Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XX. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1866. NUMBER 162.

FROM EUROPE.

Rumored Tender of the Crown of Poland to Maximilian.

Napoleon Will Uphold the Temporal Power of the Pope.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Prominent Points in Secretary McCulloch's Forthcoming Report.

Nullification Of General Grant's Famous New Orleans Order.

The President's Washington Organ Indulges in Revolutionary Language.

FROM CANADA.

Little Progress Made in the Fenian Trials Yesterday.

The Day Occupied in the Discussion of Points of Law.

FROM MEXICO

Incidents Attending Maximilian's Abdication.

Bazaine Will Probably Declare himself Dictator.

THE BALTIMORE POLICE COMMISSIONERS' IMBROGLIO.

The Habeas Corpus Case Decided in Favor of the New Commissioners.

The Police Force Ordered to Report to the New Board.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON THE BUFFALO & ERIE RAILROAD.

Four Persons Killed and Thirty-two Wounded.

FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable—Rumored Tender of the Crown of Poland to Maximilian—Russian Naval Stations to be Suppressed—The Pope Consents to Reside at Malta.

PARIS, November 12.—The rumor that by a secret treaty the army of Belgium has been placed at the disposal of the French Emperor, in event of war, is contradicted.

LONDON, November 12.—There are vague rumors afloat that the Emperor Maximilian has been offered the crown of Poland under certain eventualities.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 12.—Government of Russia has resolved to suppress the naval station at Kertch, in the Crimea, and Targaning, on the Sea of Azof.

LONDON, November 12.—The ship Agra, bound from London to New York, and the bark Elizabeth Jenkins, bound from London to Boston, came in collision in the English channel yesterday. The Jenkins was sunk, and ten lives were lost. The Agra suffered considerable damage.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The following despatch was received this noon at the office of Reuter's Telegraph Company, in this city:

LONDON, November 13.—The Pope has consented to reside in Malta, if forced to quit Rome.

Election riots have occurred in Genoa, but order was restored by the troops.

Latest English Markets.

LONDON, Monday Evening, November 12.

Money market firm. Consols for money closed at 89¾. The following are the closing prices of American securities: Erie, 51¾; Illinois Central, 78; United States 5-20s, 69¾.

LIVERPOOL, November 12—Evening.

The cotton market is dull. Sales to-day have been 8,000 bales. Middling uplands closed at 14¼d. The market for breadstuffs is firm. Corn advanced to [illegible] for mixed Western.

By Mail—Napoleon will Uphold the Temporal Power of the Pope—The Queen of Spain offers His Holiness one of Her Provinces.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The Berlin, October 28th, correspondence of the London *Times*, says: The Pope has been informed by the Emperor Napoleon, that France will uphold his temporal power against all comers, and occupy Rome in his name in case of rebellion or invasion. The bearer of this important message was Cardinal Reisach, who lately passed a few weeks in France, and was commissioned by the Emperor Napoleon to acquaint the Holy Father with this resolve.

The Spanish men-of-war are at anchor off Civita Vecchia, but not content with placing a number of men and guns at the disposal of the Pope, Queen Isabel has written again to tell His Holiness that nothing would give her greater pleasure than to be allowed to cede him one of her own provinces, should her troops fail in maintaining His Royal prerogative at Rome. Whose offer the Pope, who finds himself suddenly surrounded by friends, will eventually accept, cannot be foreseen.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, November 13.

INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Spooner was not made Commissioner of Internal Revenue at the Cabinet meeting to-day. Those urging him for the place are greatly disappointed, and the opinion is very general that his chances are gone.

LETTER FROM GENERAL GRANT.

The following official letter from General Grant was published [illegible] the headquarters District of Texas, on November 5th.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
October 17, 1866.

To Major General P. H. Sheridan, commanding Department of the Gulf, New Orleans, La:

SIR: Referring to your endorsement upon communications of General J. G. Foster, commanding District of Florida, of date September 18th and 20th, relative to the effect of the President's proclamation, &c., I am directed by the General-in-Chief to enclose you a copy of the same, and to say that he construes these proclamations as nullifying General Orders No. 3, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, January 12th, and General Orders No. 44, Headquarters of the Army, July 6, 1866.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. K. LEET,
Assistant Adjutant General.

The first order mentioned was to protect all who had been attached to the army from improper civil suits and penalties for acts done in their military capacity during the war. The second was the famous order, directing military commanders to try all offences against persons which were overlooked by the civil authorities.

MARSHALSHIP OF NEW ORLEANS.

The quarrel among the reconstructed Conservatives of New Orleans, about the Marshalship of that city, may now be considered settled, for the present, at least. Congressman Tom Stillwell, ex-Marshal Bullitt, and various other anxious gentlemen will be interested in knowing that McKee has received the commission, and was sworn into office yesterday.

REVOLUTIONARY.

The President's evening organ says the impeachment of the President for partisan purposes will not be tolerated, and the Radical Congress may just as well understand the fact. Whenever it shall be attempted it will be looked upon as an usurpation of the entire Government, and a declaration of war, which would call millions of men to arms in vindication of the Constitution.

PERSONAL.

J. D. Barcley, Journal Clerk of the House of Representatives, is recovering from his severe illness.

THE JEFF. DAVIS COMMISSIONERS

are to have an informal interview with Mr. Johnson to-morrow.

GOVERNOR SWANN'S FUTURE POLICY.

Well informed Conservatives assert that as soon as Governor Swann convenes the Maryland Legislature, a new and very extensive militia system will be provided for and organized. The real purpose covered up under the movement is said to be the formation of an auxiliary to the political power, and one that being officered by Southern sympathisers will render efficient aid in keeping the State under the control of the Conservatives.

DECLINED.

General John F. Hartranft has declined his appointment as Colonel of the Thirty-fourth Infantry.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed William R. Smith Postmaster at Portsmouth, Ohio, and Reason B. Spink Postmaster at Wooster, Ohio.

COMMISSIONERS IN THE INTEREST OF DAVIS.

Messrs. Hilyer and Lowry, delegated by the Mississippi Legislature to ask for the pardon of Jeff Davis, have not had an interview with the President, but have sent to him the resolution of the Mississippi Legislature, and will to-morrow morning call upon the President informally to pay their respects.

GENERAL GRANT'S FAMOUS NEW ORLEANS ORDER.

Order No. 44, issued by General Grant, in July last, directs district and post commanders to arrest all persons who have been or may hereafter be charged with crimes and offences against officers, agents, citizens and inhabitants of the United States, and confine them in military custody until the proper judicial tribunals are willing and ready to try them. This order, it has been ascertained, on inquiry, has not been revoked by either the President or the Secretary of War, nor has General Grant, as has been stated, done so. It is said, however, that the General has merely written a letter to Major General Sheridan advising that it be not strictly enforced, now that the Civil Rights Bill is in operation, and under its provisions the judicial tribunals are open to all complainants.

DAVIS NOT TO BE RELEASED AT PRESENT.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The Mississippi delegation has been informed that Jeff. Davis cannot be released at present, but that he will be furnished with every comfort compatible with his security.

THE FORTHCOMING REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, November 13.—The report of the Secretary of the Treasury will be looked for with interest. It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury will ask Congress for legislative power to enforce his views which look to an early rather than a speedy resumption of specie payment. The redemption of legal currency at the rate of four millions a month will do but little to accomplish this most desirable result or to check that spirit of speculation which is now the bane of the country. With four hundred millions of greenbacks out, the four millions a month is but as a drop in the bucket, nor can such a slow mode of reduction produce the least effect upon National Bank notes for two years to come; for so long as there are no more legal tenders than National Bank notes the National Banks have no motive to check speculation or to do business in that kind of way which is necessary for safety. These views, at least, we understand will be pressed upon Congress by Mr. McCulloch. All the power of redemption which Congress has given him has been used to its very extent.

NORTHWESTERN BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

Mr. Rose, of Montreal, who is the coadjutor of Judge Johnson, of Albany, on the commission to arrange indemnities arising under the settlement of the Northwestern boundary between the United States and Great Britain, arrived here this evening, and is at Willard's. The King of Sardinia was suggested as the umpire of the Commission, but the British Government waived any right in that relation, and Judge B. R. Curtis, of Massachusetts, was selected. The interests of the Hudson Bay Company are involved in the decision of the Commission.

MEXICAN PROTECTORATE.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: "The best posted parties in Washington are of the opinion that the present negotiations will terminate in the United States establishing a protectorate over the Mexican territory."

COLORED SOLDIERS DECIDED TO BE ENTITLED TO BOUNTY.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The *Herald's* Washington special says it has been decided by competent authority that colored soldiers are entitled to bounty under the act of July 28th, 1866, in all cases coming within the provisions of section, twelve and thirteen, and where they have received no bounty or a less bounty than $100.

FROM CANADA.

The Fenian Trials—The Case of Thomas School Postponed—Lengthy Argument on the Question of the Prisoner's Right to Challenge the Jury Panel—The Judge Decides against the Prisoner—Adjourned till To-morrow.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

TORONTO, C. W., November 13.

The Court met this morning. Thomas School was first placed in the dock. The prisoner's counsel put in an affidavit certifying that two witnesses were absent, who it was believed would swear that the prisoner was carried into Canada in a state of intoxication against his will, and another witness who would swear that the moment the Fenians left he threw down the arms which they had forced him to take up.

The Crown allowed the affidavit, and the case was postponed.

Daniel Whelan was next placed in the dock. When questioned he stated he was not ready for his trial.

Mr. McKenzie—It is my intention, my Lord, to advise the prisoner to challenge the array, but I am not prepared to go on with the case.

Hon. J. H. Cameron—The trial was fixed for this day, and must go on in the absence any proper reason for putting it off.

Mr. McKenzie—I am going to challenge the jury on the grounds that they were not selected according to the provisions of the statute for selecting jurors and juries.

The objections were very long, and in substance as follows: First, because said panel was made from illegal and insufficient jury lists; second, not selected from the roll in 1866 in open court; third, not selected at any sitting or an adjourned sitting in presence of Court; fourth, not selected by three or more selections, but by a less number than three; fifth, full jury list not called; sixth, that five hundred names are qualified; seventh, that the Clerk of the Peace has not certified that list duly selected; eighth, that names and additions of persons were not openly and audibly called by the Clerk of the Peace, and questions not put as to the selection; ninth, that the names were not transferred, in accordance with the fifty-third section of the Jury Act.

Hon. J. H. Cameron—I submit that under the law at present in force in this country, my learned friend has no right to challenge the array upon grounds stated in the objection.

A long argument here ensued between the counsel for the Crown and Mr. McKenzie, who insisted that the only course open to the Crown was to demur or traverse, whilst Mr. Cameron stated that they would do neither one nor the other.

His Lordship—I believe my learned brother, the Chief Justice Draper, is at present in town. I should like to consult with him before I give judgment. My present impression is against challenge.

At twelve o'clock his Lordship adjourned the Court till two.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Court resumed its sitting at two o'clock.

Mr. R. L. Harrison moved that his Lordship should overrule the challenge on the ground that it is not the class of cases wherein a jury can be challenged according to the statute of this country.

Mr. K. McKenzie—I am prepared to show cause why your Lordship should not rule so.

His Lordship—I am prepared to honor you if you think it necessary.

Mr. K. McKenzie—I do so my Lord of course. After I have argued the case, if you are still against me, then I shall be prepared to take the course which I and my learned friends have agreed on.

Mr. R. A. Harrison—Take a bill of exceptions, I suppose.

Mr. K. McKenzie—Certainly.

Mr. McKenzie argued his objections at great length, his speech occupying several hours.

His Lordship refused to admit the challenge, and the court adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Mr. McKenzie will to-morrow move to quash the panel. He intends to take the same course in each future trial, his object, it is understood, being to gain time, and have as many trials as possible postponed until the next assizes.

[Associated Press Report.]

TORONTO, November 13.—The court resumed its sittings at 10 o'clock this morning, Hon. Justice John Wilson, presiding.

Thomas School was the first placed in the dock. He manifested the most stoical indifference to the position in which he was placed.

The prisoner's counsel put in an affidavit certifying that two witnesses were absent who, it was believed, would swear that the prisoner was carried into Canada in a state of intoxication against his will, and another witness who would swear that the moment the Fenians left he threw down the arms which he was forced to take up.

The Crown allowed the affidavit. Case postponed.

Daniel Whelan was next placed in the dock. He is apparently about twenty years of age. When questioned by the clerk he stated he was not ready for trial.

Mr. McKenzie—It is my intention, my Lord, to advise the prisoner to challenge the array, but I am not prepared to go on with the case.

Hon. J. H. Cameron—You might have been ready. The trial was fixed for this day, and must go on in absence of any proper reasons for putting it off.

Mr. McKenzie—I am going to challenge the array on the ground that they were not selected according to the provisions of the statute for selecting jurors and juries. The counsel then stated at length the grounds for challenge.

Hon. J. H. Cameron—I submit, my Lord, that under the law at present in force in this country, my learned friend has no right to challenge the array upon the grounds stated in the objections. I therefore ask you to rule against it.

A long and elaborate argument here ensued between the counsel for the [illegible] and Mr. McKenzie, who insisted that the court has but one course to pursue, to demur or traverse, while Mr. Cameron stated that they would do neither one or the other.

His Lordship—I believe my learned brother, the Chief Justice, is at present in town. I should like to consult with him before I give judgment. My present impression is against the challenge. At twelve o'clock his Lordship adjourned court till 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The court resumed its sitting at 2 o'clock, when a long discussion took place respecting the question raised by Mr. McKenzie. His Lordship decided against the challenge, and the court adjourned at 6 o'clock. Mr. McKenzie intends to move to-morrow to quash the panel, and will do the same in each future trial.

Excitement Regarding the Recent Gold Discoveries—Departure of the Confederation Commissioners—The Fenian Trials to be Held at Bedford—The Queen's Donation to the Quebec Sufferers—Distribution of Money to the Destitute—Affairs of the Bank of Upper Canada to be Wound Up.

BELLEVILLE, C. W., November 13.—The excitement regarding the gold discoveries in Madoc, is still increasing. Large numbers of people continue to arrive, and nearly every person returning brings specimens of the precious metal. Another spot has been discovered where gold specimens are found.

TORONTO, C. W., November 13.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Upper Canada took place to-day. The Directors submitted a report to the shareholders, in which they say: "After mature consideration, and by the advice and consent of the Government, your Directors have executed, under the seal of the bank, a deed of assignment, appointing the following gentlemen to wind up the affairs of the bank, viz: Thomas C. Street, Peter Paterson, Robert Cassels, Hugh C. Barwick, and Peleg Howd. Your Directors are of opinion that under careful and judicious management a considerable surplus will ultimately remain for division among the shareholders after the whole liabilities of the bank have been paid."

MONTREAL, C. E., November 13.—Hon. Messrs. Cartier and Brahan left last evening for England, via New York. Hon. Messrs. Howland and McDonald leave by the next steamer.

The Fenian trials are to take place at Bedford. Mr. B. Devalin is engaged in the defence. Justice Johnston will preside.

QUEBEC, November 13.—Great good is expected to result from the Queen's letter and donation to the sufferers by the late fire. In regard to future subscriptions, the relief committee have recommended that there be distributed immediately ten dollars each to over three thousand families, in view of the rapid approach of winter. Resolutions [illegible] adopted expressing gratitude for the aid sent by the Lower Provinces. Weather fine.

FROM CAIRO.

The Chicago Times' Political Somersault—How It is Viewed by Cairo People—The Local Copperhead Concern in a Wavering Condition, but Asks to be "Let Alone"—Contract for Removing Federal Dead.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, November 13.

The somersault of the Chicago *Times* in cutting loose from the administration of Andrew Johnson and coming out a flat-footed, long-bodied advocate of negro suffrage, is no matter of surprise to Republicans here, but a source of much amusement, as they observe the effect on "my policy" men. To some Democrats the pill is a bitter one, while others swallow it without an effort, expecting the belief, with the *Times*, that their only hope is in accepting the inevitable.

The poor, old, sick Copperhead concern of this city, which has been groping about among the ruins since the election, in search of a fragment to cling to, can now exclaim "Eureka," and probably will, and following in the wake of its prototype, the *Times*, accept the inevitable. Even in this morning's issue [illegible] it says:

"Qualify negroes to exercise intelligently the right of suffrage, and you make Democrats out of them. In Cairo there out of every four of the smart negroes are Copperheads of the most uncompromising quality. Notwithstanding this, however, we have no stomach for what is sugar-coated, impartial suffrage."

The writer of this had not yet read the leader in the *Times*, as it did not reach here until this morning. It may now be able to swallow it without sugar-coating. It will come quite natural for the *Democrat* to make the somersault, as its superintendent has had much practical experience in ground and lofty tumbling; having been much in the show business in his time, and having travelled with a circus both in Europe and this country, it will come quite like old business for him. The *Democrat* feels very sore, however, over the defeat of its party, and is not any better pleased by the notices of your correspondent. Like the defunct Southern Confederacy at a certain period, it only wants to be "let alone," and threatens this morning to carry the war into Africa with a vengeance unless this privilege is accorded it. It also pitches into the Associated Press, whose agents it says, are nearly all bitter, ignorant and contemptible Radicals, and even proposes to run that Association to its own liking hereafter if its agents do not conform to its views. So far as your correspondent is concerned, a common humane feeling which prompts a spirit of sympathy for the under dog in the fight, may determine him to desist from further torturing it in its agonizing miseries. This and only this.

The contract for removing the Federal dead, at points mentioned in a former despatch, to the National Cemetery, at Mound City, has been given to Messrs. Marshall and Stalls, of Mound City. The Mound City *Journal* says the number to be removed will reach 3,500.

MEXICO.

Particulars of the Arrest of Ortega—Incidents attending Maximilian's Abdication—Bazaine will Declare Himself Dictator—The Liberals' Plan to Entrap the Emperor on His way to the Coast, &c.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The *Herald's* Brownsville special gives the following particulars of the arrest of Ortega: "The steamship St. Mary, from New Orleans, arrived at Brazos Santiago on the afternoon of the 3d instant, having on board General Jesus G. Ortega and his suite. Immediately on their arrival they were arrested by the commanding officer at Brazos, but will be permitted to return to New Orleans, should they so desire. Upon being informed of his arrest, General Ortega simply demanded a copy of the order, and submitted with dignity. A courier, from some party in Mexico, found in consultation with Ortega after the boat landed, has also been arrested.

The *Herald's* City of Mexico correspondent says: "Maximilian's abdication was unknown until he was almost ready to start out on the road. He met General Castlenau, but only made a passing salute, and would not admit of a conference. Later it was thought he would return to the capital, but in that case Marshal Bazaine had intended to send him under guard to Vera Cruz.

"Castlenau was being treated very cavalierly by Bazaine, who is busy making new contracts for army supplies, and for a length of time, which does not look to a speedy departure of troops. As soon as Maximilian is known to have left the country, Bazaine will declare himself Dictator."

A correspondent writing from the City of Mexico, under date of October 20, gives us the following interesting incidents attending the Emperor Maximilian's departure from the capital after his abdication:

A few leagues from this city, on his way to Orizaba, Maximilian met the Captain of the Austrian frigate lying at Vera Cruz, on his way to the capital. His Majesty permitted the Captain to continue his journey, but ordered him to remain in the city but one day and then return direct to Vera Cruz, as he, Maximilian intended to embark with him. Before quitting Chapultepec the servants at that castle were all paid off and discharged, the baggage and personal property of his Majesty packed and prepared for removal, and some of it despatched to Vera Cruz, and horses, carriages, etc., were disposed of, but all this was done so quietly that although the facts became known, still no one for a moment surmised that Maximilian intended to quit his Empire. Even the Princess Yturbide, who has charge of the young Prince, and has apartments at the palace, was uninformed of his departure until the day before it took place. Having perfected his arrangements for departure, his Majesty sent for Marshal Bazaine, and gave him a verbal appointment of the regency, and the Ministry were notified of the fact and ordered to report to and consult with him as the regent *ad interim*. This notification came like a thunder clap upon the Cabinet, who at once repaired to Chapultepec to protest against the act, but they were refused an audience or any explanation, whereat they unanimously resigned their portfolios, but Bazaine smoothed the matter over with them, inducing them to retain their positions for the present.

At six o'clock on Sunday morning, 20th inst., he sprang into his saddle, and at the head of his escort passed out of his castle gate, and bade adieu to the cares, anxieties, pleasures and perplexities which he had encountered in his noble but vain endeavors to regenerate the Mexican people. On Friday it became known that the Emperor intended going to Orizaba. As soon as this was ascertained the Liberals despatched trusted messengers to the commander of the Liberal forces near San Luis Potosi, and to Porfirio Diaz, notifying them of the intended royal journey, and detailing a plan for his capture.

Parties of two thousand strong, accompanied with a battery of light artillery, were to be sent with all speed to intercept the Emperor between Puebla and Paso Del Macho. The Emperor was escorted only by 400 cavalry, and if a proper position should be taken the Liberals could easily destroy or capture this little force, and by carrying Maximilian prisoner to the mountains, force him to abdicate. So certain were the Liberals of success that bets were offered with odds of two to one that before the Saturday following Maximilian would either be killed or a prisoner. But the Liberals at the North had too long a distance to traverse before reaching the road taken by His Majesty, and Porfirio Diaz could not pass several French and Austrian posts which lay in his way, without fighting, and consequently the scheme came to naught.

Castelnau figures but little in this Mexican business. Bazaine gives him to understand that a French Field Marshal outranks a simple Aid de Camp, and treats him accordingly. Castelnau undertook to question the Marshal upon the condition of affairs, but Bazaine tartly replied that he was not here as instructor of subordinates. To-day Bazaine is making new contracts for army supplies, and for a length of time which indicates that his troops will remain even longer than June next.

FROM NEW YORK.

Canadian Officials en route for England—Annual Election of Officers by the New York Central Railroad Company—Wire Pulling in favor of the Various Interests—Celebration of Evacuation Day—Re-shipment of Bacon from England to the United States—Failure of Provision Operators, etc.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW YORK, November 13.

Hon. John McDonald, and two other members of the Canadian Cabinet, with their private secretaries, arrived here this morning from Ottawa, Canada, *en route* to England. They will sail to-morrow in the steamer Australasian, and on their arrival in London will confer with the British Government on the subject of a confederation of the British Provinces in North America. They will remain in England until February, and will press upon Parliament the passage of an act for proposed confederation. The movements of the Ministers on their way from Canada to this city were attended with considerable secrecy, the party travelling *incognito* in order to be protected against Fenian violence.

Transfer of stock in the New York Central Railway closed yesterday preparatory to the annual election of Directors on the 12th of December. The rival cliques are busily at work, manipulating for their respective interests, and the result is considerable excitement in financial circles. The United Express interest have, it is believed, purchased sufficient stock to control the election, and present indications are highly favorable to Wm. G. Fargo, of Buffalo, for the presidency of the road.

Colonel Tal. P. Shaffner, of Kentucky, is endeavoring to procure funds for removal of the rocks at Hell Gate, by means of nitro glycerine and electricity. It is claimed that recent experiments in Hoosic Tunnel show that the channel in Hell Gate can be entirely cleared by this kind of submarine blasting.

Orders were promulgated to-day for a grand display of military on the celebration of the evacuation day, [illegible] of November.

Intelligence from Liverpool states that within the past sixty days between five and six thousand boxes of American bacon have been shipped back to this country, because its sale on the other side at the rates current would have involved too heavy a loss to owners.

The late decline in provisions resulted yesterday and to-day in the failure of two or three prominent operators.

The society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, publishes to-day shocking disclosures of the sufferings of cattle brought to New York from the West. It appears that thousands are brought here from Chicago without receiving a particle of food, water or rest.

United States revenue officers have made seizures of an immense quantity of wines, silks and ribbons, imported into New York, for fraud on the Government. One firm has paid sixty thousand, another fifty thousand, and a third forty thousand dollars as a compromise of the penalty.

Disappointed Star Gazers—Gerrit Smith on the Condition of the Country.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The *Post* says that observers of the heavens last night counted about seventy of the shooting stars. The predicted shower of meteors is expected to-night or at an early hour in the morning, but may not appear until several hours later. The fire bells are to be rung by prearranged signals when the spectacle takes place, provided it does happen.

Gerrit Smith is out with a long letter to Professor Lewis on the condition of the country. He urges pity for the South, not punishment.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Under the decision of the Jumel will case, it is understood that $80,000 is to be paid by Mr. Nelson Chase, of which $10,000 goes to Rev. J. Howard Smith and $20,000 to the church at Sarmansville. The various religious and charitable societies are to get the sums respectively assigned to them in the will, and the balance is divided among the law-years. The heirs-at-law get $40,000, and the estate passes into the possession of Mr. Chase.

In the Prize Court, yesterday, Judge Betts issued a final decree of condemnation against the blockade runner, Stephen Hart, captured by the United States store-ship Supply, in 1862. The amount of prize money, $286,701.28, is to be distributed to the officers and crew of the Supply.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

The Canvass in St. Louis—Election Returns—Conservative Swindling—Arrest of a Steamboat Captain, Etc.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, November 13.

An effort is being made to have counted the votes cast after sunset in one ward, on the ground that the polls were not closed; that voting proceeded continuously at other precincts where voting was allowed after sunset; the polls were formally closed and then re-opened. Hon. Samuel Knox appeared before the Board of Canvassers to-day and argued that the Seventh Ward votes be received. They defeat Frank Blair by fifty votes; elect one Radical Senator, and increase Pile's majority. On Congress, in Chariton County, there is a tie. The banner Radical precinct is Melville, Dade County, which gave 225 Radical votes and no Conservative.

Additional returns from the State give the following totals: Radical, 43,180; Conservative, 36,332. Van Horn's majority is about 1,000. An effort to defeat Van Horn has been commenced. It will fail of its object.

Reports from Clinton County assert that the five precincts in that county which gave Radical majorities were thrown out by the Board of Canvassers, on the ground that the judges of election were sworn in by a justice of the peace, and not by one of their own number. The other precinct in the county gave a Conservative majority, and, being counted, certificates of election were issued to the Conservative candidates. This proceeding was done under the direction of Judge Birch. It increases his chance for Congress.

Captain Westly Davis, of the steamer John W. Garrett, was arrested yesterday on complaint of the clerk of the Board of Public Health, for bringing to the city a pauper named Charles Copeley. The Captain states that he shipped Copeley as a deck hand at Portsmouth, Ohio; that on the voyage to this city Copeley took sick, and on arrival here was ordered to be sent to the Marine Hospital; that for some reason he was refused admittance into that institution, and was sent to the City Hospital. Captain Davis talks of suing the city for false imprisonment.

BALTIMORE.

Decision of Judge Bartol in Police Commissioner Habeas Corpus Case—The Action of Governor Swann in the Premises Sustained—Action of the New Commissioners—Maryland Horse Fair—General Grant Present.

BALTIMORE, November 13.—Judge Bartol has rendered his decision in the *habeas corpus* case. It sustains the power of Governor Swann to remove the Commissioners of Police. There was great cheering in the court room on the announcement of the decision. This decision reviews the whole case. He says the order of Judge Bond, of the Criminal Court, that the parties be held to bail, and in default to be committed to keep the peace against the Police Commissioners, and not to seek to exercise any of the functions of the Police Commissioners until their claim to said office should be established in the Courts, was wholly unwarranted, and that the Judge of the Criminal Court had no authority to issue such an order. He reviewed the code in regard to Police Commissioners, and decided that it gave the Governor entire power; that if in his judgement, Messrs. Woods and Hindes had been guilty of official misconduct, the law gave him power to remove them and appoint successors. That at the time Messrs. Valliant and Young were arrested they had been truly and lawfully appointed Police Commissioners, and that clothed with the commission of the Governor they were then truly in office and empowered to rightfully exercise all the functions of the same in place of Woods and Hindes removed, and who had been officially notified of the removal. The action of the Governor was final, as much so as if those Commissioners had been removed by the Legislature, and from his action there could be no appeal.

BALTIMORE, November 13.—General Grant is in town to attend the Horse Fair. He is the guest of Judge Bond.

It is supposed the new Commissioners will at once enter upon their duties, and renew their demand upon the old Board for the surrender of the police stations, &c.

Messrs. Young and Valliant on entering their offices a few minutes ago were loudly cheered by the crowd.

Judge Barton, in his decision, says the order of Judge Bond, of the Criminal Court, that the new Commissioners be held to bail, and in default thereof, to be committed to keep the peace against the Police Commissioners, and not to seek to exercise any of the functions of the Police Commissioners until their claim to said office shall be established by the courts, was wholly unwarranted. Whilst the decision of Judge Barton fully sustains the action of the Governor, and condemns that of the Criminal Court, in virtually granting an injunction against Messrs. Young and Valliant by the order issued, and discharges them from custody in which they were held by such order, the Judge decided that it was competent for the Criminal Court to entertain the charge alleged against Young and Valliant of conspiracy, to break the peace, by forcibly taking possession of the police stations and other property held by Messrs. Woods and Hindes. Such a charge was an indictable offence, and upon that charge they were properly held to bail.

Judge Barton said he would issue an order for the immediate discharge of Sheriff Thompson, and in the case of Messrs. Young and Valliant, he discharged them from custody under the illegal order of Judge Bond, restraining them from seeking to exercise the functions of their office as Police Commissioners; but as to the other charge of conspiracy to break the peace, he would require them to enter their own recognizances to answer the charge before the proper court.

BALTIMORE, November 13.—The Horse Fair opened to-day at Herring Run. There was a fine attendance, including [illegible] ladies. The trial of speed to-day was for Maryland horses, and there were two entries, the first of six horses, which was won by Nell Forrest. Time: 2:38.

The second entry was of three horses, and was won by Sleepy Davy. Time: 2:37.

General Grant will be present at the fair to-morrow, on which occasion the famous horse Dexter will be brought out.

Last night several men, whilst under the influence of liquor, got up a disturbance at a drinking house, when a man named Nelson, lately from New York, was shot by a man named Deny, and almost instantly killed.

BALTIMORE, November 13.—The new Police Commissioners, this afternoon, served another legal notice on the old Board of Commissioners, to surrender all property in their charge, and also notified Mayor Chapman to attend a meeting of the Board at 5 o'clock. Subsequently they issued the following:

BALTIMORE CITY,
No. 1 NORTH STREET, November 13, 1866.

The Marshal and other officers of the Police of Baltimore City, and all the members of the existing police in said city, are hereby strictly ordered and required not to obey any orders that have emanated from the late Board of Police of said city, since two o'clock Tuesday afternoon, or any orders that may emanate from said late Board hereafter. The undersigned have now entered upon the performance of their duties as Commissioners of Police, and there is no other authority which can lawfully act as a Board of Police in said city. Persons interested are required, at their peril, to obey this order.

[Signed]
JAMES YOUNG,
THOMAS VALLIANT,
Police Commissioners.

Mayor Chapman did not accept the invitation of the new Police Commissioners to attend their meeting this evening, but it is probable he will do so to-morrow.

Marshal Carmichael and his deputy, together with the detectives belonging to the force have responded to the summons, as Marshal Carmichael will report to the new Board for orders to-morrow morning.

"The Commissioners of the Board of Police announce that it is not their intention to make any changes in the present force except in cases of misconduct and unfitness, and propose to accept the services of all the members of the old force who are willing to do duty under them."

It is not known what course the old Board will now pursue. Whether they will accept the situation and regard themselves as lawfully displaced, or further contest the question before the courts is not known. Should they refuse to surrender the property, funds, &c., held by them as Commissioners, the Board will resort to a *mandamus*. The present position of this affair causes no excitement, and all parties seem disposed to regard the decision as a final settlement of the difficulty.

FROM CLEVELAND.

Severe Disaster on the Buffalo & Erie Railroad—Four Persons Killed and Thirty-two Wounded—Names of Killed.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CLEVELAND, November 13.

A severe disaster occurred this afternoon, four miles east of Erie, on the Buffalo & Erie Railroad. The track was being repaired at the point named, and several rails were off, when the Western bound express, from Buffalo, came along, running at the rate of forty miles an hour. The approach of the train, which the workmen, through ignorance or stupidity, as it would seem, were not looking for, was observed too late to place the removed rails or secure the stoppage, and though the usual means to do the latter was resorted to, they were of no avail, and the train, with the exception of the locomotive, which got over safely, was thrown from the track and badly demolished.

The train consisted of ten cars, five of which were passenger coaches, well filled. The foremost passenger coach was almost buried out of sight, and nearly all of the occupants were more less injured.

An investigation of the wreck discovered four persons killed and thirty-two wounded, a number of them very badly. Of the killed we have been able to learn the names of a Mr. Wheeler, and grandchild, by the name of West, of Milwaukee, and a Mr. Thomas Hunt, of Fonda, New York. The mother of the child West is believed to be mortally wounded. The names of the wounded we have been unable to ascertain. Medical aid was promptly sent to the assistance of the sufferers, from Erie, with a train to relieve the wreck. All the badly wounded remained at Erie.

FROM MADISON.

Election Returns—The Constitutional Convention Question—The Chicago Times Platform, etc.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, Wis., November 13.

The official canvass of the vote of this county gives Hopkins, (Union) for Congress, 4,581; Pease, 3,903. Union majority, 628. The majorities for the Union County ticket ranges from 277 to 587. The vote on the Constitutional Convention is 146 for, and 1,053 against. The amendment to the banking law, taxing shares of National Banks, was 1,274 votes for, and 632 against. It is very uncertain what is the result on the Constitutional Convention question. The adjoining county of Columbia gives a larger majority for it than this county against. The official vote of Sheboygan gives eleven majority for the Convention. Kenosha cast 776 votes for, and nineteen against the Convention. The subject was little discussed, and there is no basis of calculation on the vote.

The *Union*, the Copperhead paper here, copies and endorses the Chicago *Times'* article, in favor of adopting the principle and impartial suffrage by the Democracy, as a new plank for the Democratic party to save itself from sinking.

Arrangements have been made here for giving notice to the people of the meteoric shower which comes off to-night.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

State of Affairs Since the Revocation of General Grant's Order—Murder of Union Soldiers—Exhibition of Live Stock—Steamer Burned and Two Lives Lost.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The New York *Tribune's* New Orleans special says: In view of the fact that a statement is going the rounds of the press to the effect that the President and Secretary of War deny having instructed General Sheridan not to make any arrests under General Grant's Order No. 44, dated July 6th, it is but proper to state that that order, together with General Order No. 3, have both been officially revoked, by instructions received through General Grant's headquarters.

Half a dozen murders of late Union soldiers have recently been committed in the parish of St. Landry. The facts were officially brought to the notice of General Sheridan, by Governor Wells, but in consequence of the revoking of the orders above alluded to, nothing can be done. There is no longer any protection for Union men in the South, and the sham of continuing martial law is now simply a farce.

NEW ORLEANS, November 13.—Improved machinery and implements are arriving in large quantities to be exhibited at the great fair to be held on the 20th to the 28th and a great display is expected of superior stock of all kinds, with a large number of fine horses from Western cities.

The steamer Henry Von Phul, from St. Louis, for New Orleans, with 3,000 bales of cotton aboard, was burned above Donaldsonville, and two lives lost.

FROM ST. PAUL.

Another Eleventh Hour Political Conversion.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. PAUL, November 13.

John B. Brisbin, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, has for several years been in the habit of fulminating ponderous documents to his defeated brethren. This recently he appears in a lengthy communication in the *Pioneer*, in which he advocates the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment. The elections last week have suddenly enlightened him, and a good many others in this region.

To Western Dentists.

CINCINNATI, November 13.—The injunction in the case of the Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Company against White, granted in Boston, was obtained by default, without resistance, and is no way affects Western dentists.

Proceedings of the Georgia Legislature.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., November 13.—The Senate passed the bill extending the time, under the relief act, for the payment of the first installment of one-fourth of the debts to the first of January, 1866; to apply the benefits of the bill to stay all judgments on claims incurred up to the first of June, 1865. The House passed a bill to provide an Agricultural College for the State under the loan scrip act of Congress.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Audacious Visit of the Guerilla Harper—He is Pursued but Probably Escapes.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LOUISVILLE, November 13.

About noon on Monday, Harper, the notorious guerilla, came into Gallatin, Ky., on business, and attended only by one man. Information of his presence reached Judge Berry, who ordered every one he saw to assist in capturing him, he issuing no writ, however. The Judge armed himself with a gun, and in company with his clerk and Master who were also armed, pursued Harper who was by this time leaving. They fired several shots, but with what success our informant could not say as he was obliged to leave on the train.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Interesting Report from Admiral Bell, of the United States Naval Squadron.

WASHINGTON, November 13.—The Navy Department has received despatches from Acting Rear Admiral Bell, dated United States flag-ship Hartford, Yeddo Bay, August 31, accompanied by the adjoining: He, in July, proceeded to Osaca, a treaty port, which it was stipulated should be opened on the first of January, 1868. As the Tycoon was believed to be opposed to its opening, the Admiral anchored there for the purpose of showing these vessels, but had no intercourse with the shore. He subsequently found at Yokohama English, French, and Italian men-of-war. The number of armed ships of various nationalities was thirteen. General Van Valkenburg, the American Minister, had reached Yeddo, with a guard of honor, consisting of all the marines of the squadron. The Admiral says in this connection the English Minister is accompanied, whenever he appears in public at Yeddo, by a guard of thirty English soldiers, and that the French Minister has a guard of more than one hundred French marine fusileers. The Admiral says as soon as some necessary squadron business is finished, he shall despatch the Wachusett to Hong Kong, her previous destination. No information had been received of the movements and whereabouts of the Shenandoah. The store ship Supply was at Hong Kong, where she was discharging a part of her stores. The health of the crew on the Hartford continued good. The sick list on board the Wyoming had decreased since her arrival in Yokohama, from forty-four to fifteen cases. The crew of the Wachusett rapidly regained their health after leaving the Yang Tsse river. The Admiral communicates to the Navy Department some particulars as to his co-operation with the British Naval Commander on the coast of China for the suppression of pirates. The total number of junks destroyed was twenty-two, averaging in the aggregate seventy guns. About ninety of the pirates were killed, and the others were captured after a severe conflict.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Meeting of Fenian Circles—Supposed Indications of the Looked-for Meteoric Shower.

PHILADELPHIA, November 13.—A meeting of all the Fenian Circles in this city was held this evening, for the purpose of choosing a committee to take charge of whatever funds and material of war may be contributed, and to secure proper headquarters. An address was delivered by Colonel Condon, of New York.

Up to 11 p. m. there are no indications of the anxiously expected meteoric shower. The weather is clear and cool. There was some display at sunset of a peculiar reddish appearance of the sky, noticed just before the great meteoric storm of 1833. About 4 p. m. a peculiar light, similar to the tail of a comet, appeared above the eastern horizon, which attracted much attention. It lasted about ten minutes and then faded from view.

From Havana.

Havana advices say that General Manzano, the new Captain General of Cuba, has issued his proclamation to the people, and addressed circulars in regard to the absolute determination to suppress the slave trade altogether, and completely root it out of the land by strictly and unreservedly carrying out the law to the very letter. It is said also that at a private interview with the French and United States Consuls, his Excellency was quite vehement in his protestations, and went so far as to assure both functionaries that he would devote all his energies to so plausible and necessary a measure as the early and total extinction of the abominable traffic.

Meeting of Officers of the Army of the Tennessee.

CINCINNATI, November 13.—The meeting of the officers of the Army of the Tennessee takes place here to-morrow. Generals Grant and Sherman will not be present as expected, but there will be a large representation of other distinguished officers. Mozart Hall has been finely decorated for the occasion. A grand banquet at the Burnett House will close the proceedings.

Election of President of Bowdoin College.

BRUNSWICK, Me., November 13.—Prof. Harris, of the Bangor Theological Seminary, was to-day elected President of the Bowdoin College, by the unanimous vote of the trustees and overseers. General Chamberlain resigned the Chair of Rhetoric and Oratory, in anticipation of entering upon his duties of Governor of the State.

EXCITEMENT IN WALL STREET.

Collapse of a Gold Mining Company—Heavy Losses of Stock Brokers—An Alleged Swindle—The Managers of the Company Arrested and Committed to Jail, &c.

[From the New York Herald, November 10.]

Wall street for the past two days has been in a flutter of excitement over the fact of the failure of a prominent Gold Mining Company, with an alleged case of swindling by the reputed President of the Company. The facts of the affair, so far as they have transpired, are as follows: The Downieville Gold Mining Company, whose office was located at No. 70 Wall street, was formed upon a capital stock—upon paper—$200,000, in shares of $1 each. The stock was put upon the market at 30c per share, and was looked upon so favorably by the business community that it rapidly rose until it reached, as its maximum, $2.90 per share. It remained at a high figure until last Wednesday, at which time it was quoted at $2.75, when circumstances occurred which caused the bubble to burst, and the stock became a drug at twenty-five cents per share.

On Wednesday of the present week, the well known banking firm of Fisk & Belden, doing business on Broad street, received a request from a Mr. Wheeler, who appears to have been connected with the above named mining company, for a loan of $7,000 for Mr. Riley, the reputed President of the company, until the next day, and offering to leave stock of the Downieville Gold Mining Company as collateral security, and also stating that Mr. Riley had the control of all the stock of that concern. The loan was granted, but when the money came due it was not paid, and then the Broad street firm in attempting to realize from a sale of the stocks, discovered to their infinite surprise, that the market was full of the same paper, with sellers eager to part with their elephant. The result has been stated. Before night the stocks were worthless, and thousands of dollars were lost in the twinkling of an eye. How much has been sunk cannot be told at present, but it is known that one person held $22,000, while two others suffered to the extent of $10,000 and $12,000 respectively.

The victimized parties did not propose to submit tamely to the loss of their property, and a civil suit was immediately instituted against Messrs. Riley and Wheeler for obtaining money under false pretences, and they were arrested by a deputy sheriff and lodged in jail in Ludlow street. An arrangement was subsequently effected with the prosecutors by which Riley and Wheeler were released from imprisonment; but they were re-arrested yesterday and held in default of $13,000 bail each. Thus the matter rests for the present; but it is highly probable that further developments will be made, showing the case with which worthless stocks can be foisted upon the business community. It is stated that the Secretary of the Mining Company, Mr. J. C. Harolt, is not implicated in the transaction.

Another version of the affair is that the managers of the Downieville Mining Company gave orders to ten or fifteen brokers to buy up large quantities of their stock, and then they sold to the same brokers, through other men, the identical stock—thus bulling their own stock—at $2.75. They also failed to pay for the stock bought.

Educational.

GERMAN ENGLISH SCHOOL OF SOUTH CHICAGO, On Van Buren-st., between Clark-st. and Fourth-av. The Directors of this school would call the attention of those families who wish to give their children a thorough education in English and German, to this Institution. For particular information apply to Mr. H. KAMILL, Principal, at the Schoolroom.

Masonic Notices.

MASONIC.—Blaney Lodge, No. 271, F. and A. M. A Regular Communication of this Lodge will be held in "Apollo Commandery Asylum," (Masonic Temple) this (WEDNESDAY) Evening, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance of Members is desired, as business of importance, in regard to the New Hall, will be presented. J. D. C. WHITNEY, Secretary.

Marriage Cards.

MARRIAGE AND VISITING CARDS ELEGANTLY ENGRAVED AT W. J. WHITE'S 126 South Clark-st., Chicago. Plain, Frosted and Shell Cards. Wedding Stationery to suit. P. O. Box 1136.

Physiognomy.

SAYS ANOTHER EXCHANGE: "PROFESSOR WALKER. "Some of our citizens have concluded that he can tell as much about a person in five minutes as most persons can tell in five years. In this city, men whom he had never seen before have suspected him of having learned their past lives." 89 Washington-st.

Real Estate.

LOTS FOR LEASE ON WEST LAKE-ST., Between Carpenter and Curtis-sts., for a term of years. Apply at the Loan Agency and Real Estate Office of BAIRD & BRADLEY, Cor. Lake and LaSalle-sts.

Fur Goods.

OUR STOCK OF LADIES' DRESS FURS is large and [illegible], and embraces goods of the Richest Quality and of SUPERIOR MANUFACTURE.

DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN OUR SPLENDID STOCK.

BREWSTER, Furrier, SHERMAN HOUSE.

Dry Goods.

JUST RECEIVED From Auction, AT ROSS & GOSSAGE'S, 167 & 169 Lake-st.

100 Pieces Choice Shades EMPRESS CLOTH "For Seven Shillings" A YARD.

200 Pieces Extra Quality EMPRESS CLOTH FOR ONE DOLLAR.

These Goods are fully Twenty-five per cent. below the cost to import.

ROSS & GOSSAGE.

Paper Hangings.

70 LAKE-ST. 70

Paper Hangings
Paper Hangings
Paper Hangings
Bedding,
Window Shades,
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
To Close Our Stock Prior to Removal.
E. G. L. Faxon & Co.,
70 Lake-st. 70

Washing Compound.

ALL GROCERS SELL MERRILL'S Washing Compound. MANUFACTURED BY R. W. CHAPPELL. Business Office, 47 Lombard Block, CHICAGO.

Wines, Liquors, &c.

DIRECT—FRESH IMPORTATION. Hungarian Wines OF BRECK, ROTTNER & CO., IMPORTERS. All Wines guaranteed. Wholesale orders left in the drug store, 127 South Clark-st., where samples can be seen. Sample Rooms for retail and by the dozen. 129 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

Dry Goods.

NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE. S. D. JACKSON & CO., Jobbers and Commission Dealers in DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, Etc., 52 & 54 Wabash-av., (NEAR LAKE-ST.) CHICAGO, ILL.

FROM AUCTION. ROSS & GOSSAGE, 167 AND 169 LAKE-ST., Are now selling a very superior quality of FRENCH MERINOS FOR ONE DOLLAR A YARD. FORMER PRICE, - $1.50.

KID GLOVES. ROSS & GOSSAGE, 167 and 169 Lake-st., ARE THE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS In this city for the sale of the celebrated HARRIS SEAMLESS KID GLOVES, And have now in stock a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT for Ladies and Children.

Boots and Shoes.

THE GREAT Semi-Annual Closing Out Sale of Boots and Shoes, At Flagg's, 189 Lake-st Look Out for Bargains.

THERE IS NO USE OF TALKING, YOU CAN BUY BOOTS, SHOES, Balmorals, Polish Boots, and any other kind of Shoe Leather, at GOULD'S, 168 State-st., cheaper than at any other house in Chicago. [illegible]

Wanted.

HOUSE WANTED FOR A FEW MONTHS. The advertiser wants a First-class Dwelling House [illegible] Address "E W," P. O. Drawer 5996.

Musical

BURDETT'S COTTAGE ORGANS. By the use of patented improvements, owned solely by the manufacturers, and applied exclusively to their instruments, they are rendered more expressive, powerful and responsive to the touch than any other Reed Organ now manufactured. If you want the best Reed instrument, either for church or parlor use, don't fail to hear the BURDETT before buying elsewhere. LYON & HEALY, General Agents for the Manufacturers, Clark and Washington-sts., Chicago.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS. 1 T. Gilbert, 7-octave, with Æolian attachment. 1 Gieso & Co., 6-octave. 1 Stoddart, 6½-octave. 1 Boardman & Gray, Dolce Campana attachment. The above have been taken in exchange for STEINWAY Pianos, are all in rosewood cases, in good order, and will be sold low. SMITH & NIXON, Corner Clark and Washington-sts., And in Cincinnati.

H. M. HIGGINS & CO. PIANOS. We have just received from the Factory, a fine assortment of these beautiful toned instruments. There is no PIANO made that will stay in tune better. We WARRANT them in every way equal to any in the market. For further particulars address H. M. HIGGINS, 117 Randolph-st. Publisher of HIGGINS' MUSICAL REVIEW.

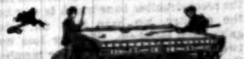
SOPRANO SINGER WANTED IN A QUARTETTE CHOIR, who is able to read modern Church music at sight. Address, with references, "CHOIR," P. O. Box 244.

Wholesale Cloth Houses.

KIMBALL, STEVENS & COMP'Y. WHOLESALE CLOTH HOUSE 64 & 66 MICHIGAN-AV.

Billiard Tables.

PORTNER & KLEEMANN, SOLE AGENTS FOR PHELAN & COLLENDER'S STANDARD AMERICAN



BILLIARD TABLES. Sample Room and Office, 17 and 19 North State-st., corner of Kinzie-st., Chicago, Ill. All kinds of Repairing, &c., neatly, correctly and promptly done. Pigeon Hole and Bagatelle Tables, as well as all sorts of Billiard Material, always on hand.

For Housekeepers.

GOOD NEWS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS. GRANTS' CELEBRATED CARPET BALLS. Old Carpets restored to their original beauty. These Balls are warranted to remove dirt, grease, ink, &c., &c., and restore the colors as they were when new. Sold by Grocers and Druggists generally. Manufactured by FRED. GRANT, 219 West Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

Consignments.

EGGS, FRESH CANDLED, Packed in barrels and boxes, in prime shipping condition, for sale by S. M. BURR & CO., 266 Kinzie-st., Chicago.

HOPS.—We invite examination of a consignment of UNUSUALLY CHOICE HOPS, Just received from Wisconsin. HAZLETT, KELLEY & CO., 256 South Water-st.

BUTTER! BUTTER! BUTTER! Apples! Apples! Apples! 100 Kegs Apple Butter. 2,000 Brls. Winter Apples. In store and for sale by DEAN, SON & CO., 16 Dearborn-st.

Partners.

PARTNERSHIP.—I wish to associate myself with an established firm, as inside partner. Would have no objection to taking charge of the counting room. References unexceptionable. Address "T V," Chicago.

Dentistry.

DENTISTS Wishing to purchase Nitrous Oxide apparatus will take notice that DR. WILLIAM ALBAUGH, 54 West Randolph-st., Chicago, is agent for the Northwest of SPRAGUE'S APPARATUS, acknowledged by all who have tried it to be the best yet invented.

Vinegar.

CIDER VINEGAR. 500 brls. Pure Cider Vinegar For sale in lots to suit purchasers. Orders from city and country solicited. Address JAMES McCUNE, 184 West Madison-st., Chicago.

Patents.

THE NEW TUCK WEDDING ENVELOPE.—These elegant Envelopes, just patented, are far the most chaste and beautiful designs ever issued. Also, new styles cold-pressed Church and At-Home Notes and Cards. S. D. CHILDS, Jr., 117½ Randolph-st. Established 1837.

Business Cards.

CASH PAID FOR O. I. C. Newspapers, Pamphlets and Waste Paper of all kinds, Cotton and Woolen Rags. Stock called for in the city. J. E. PETTIBONE & CO., 194 Randolph-st., opposite the Museum.

Hay and Cotton Presses.

THE ROLLER HAY AND COTTON PRESS. First Premium and Medal awarded at the Illinois and New York State Fairs, 1866. Seventy bales of 400 lb each, 20 inches wide, 24 inches deep and 48 inches long, can be pressed in a day, and lighter than by any other machine. Ten bales can be put in an ordinary box car. For particulars, address the proprietors, COLTON, WASTE & BRO., Galesburg, Ill.

Business Notices.

CHICAGO PEAT CO.'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Nov. 10th, 1866. A meeting of the Stockholders of the "Chicago Peat Company" will be held at their Office, No. 3 Custom House place, Lombard Block, At 4 o'clock p. m., Monday, Nov. 19, 1866. JOHN MASON LOOMIS, Secretary.

Financial.

NOTICE. TO LOAN—$1,500, For six or nine months. No one security required. Inquire at the office of WAITE, TOWNE & CLARKE, 106 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. Apply to WRIGHT & TYRRELL, No. 3 Metropolitan Block.

Partnership.

S. H. KERFOOT & CO. S. H. PIERSON is admitted to partnership in my firm from November 10th, 1866. With increased facilities for doing a General Real Estate Brokerage and Agency business, and with thanks for past favors, S. H. KERFOOT & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 91 Dearborn-st., Chicago. S. H. KERFOOT. S. H. PIERSON.

Millinery.

LADIES, ATTENTION. — Millinery. A FULL ASSORTMENT OF New and Fashionable Millinery May be found at Mrs. J. QUINN'S, 183½ South Clark-st., which will be sold in the Lowest Prices.

New Publications.

THE GALAXY; OUR ONLY FORTNIGHTLY MAGAZINE For November 15th. The number for November 15th contains Chapters 29 and 30 of "THE CLAVERINGS," by Anthony Trollope, with two illustrations; "Why we Have to Sunday Reviews," a well-considered article by Richard Grant White; [illegible] "Fringed Gentian," a poem, by Dr. T. W. Parsons; "An Article of Female Dress (with an illustration by Mullen)," by Julius Wilcox, a young writer of great promise; "II Refinito," a burlesque [illegible] by Charles E. Hurd of the Boston press; "Double Birth," a powerful story, by Harriet E. Prescott; "Novelist's Poetry," an essay, by the author of "Emily Chester;" three additional chapters of Mrs. Edwards's "Archie Lovell;" and the Editorial "Nebulæ," containing spirited articles on "General Butler and Personalities in Politics," "Stories of Miss Braddon and Popular Stories," "The Cordon," "Who wrote Messiah?" "Entangling Foreign Alliances."

The price of THE GALAXY is $5 a year, and as it is published twice as often as the monthlies, it is, therefore, the Cheapest Magazine in the Country. The subscriber commencing with the number for November 1st will receive, gratis a volume of 120 pages containing the back chapters of "THE CLAVERINGS," by Anthony Trollope—which is appearing serially in THE GALAXY—and will thus be enabled to read the story from its beginning to its conclusion. Single copies, 25 cents. W. C. & F. P. CHURCH, Proprietors, No. 39 Park Row, New York.

A VERY POPULAR AND HANDSOME SUBSCRIPTION BOOK. 100,000 COPIES Of this National Work can be SOLD IN ONE YEAR! Every household should possess a copy of the Domestic Life of Washington DURING THE REVOLUTION. Sold exclusively by subscription, At the Low Price of $5.00. Containing Twenty-five splendid Steel-plate Portraits of the Noted Beauties of the Revolutionary Period, engraved from Original Paintings by Wollaston, Copley, Gainsborough, Stuart, Trumbull, Malbone, and other contemporary painters. This work is entitled

The Republican Court, OR, AMERICAN SOCIETY IN THE DAYS OF WASHINGTON. BY RUFUS W. GRISWOLD. In one volume, royal 8vo, containing 461 pages. The design of the "Republican Court" is to give an interesting and faithful view of the "Private and Social Life of this Country, in the Days of Washington." Referring as briefly as possible to political affairs, it introduces the great characters of that illustrious age in their personal costumes, in the parlor, ball-room, the theatre—in amusements, ceremonials and details of every-day experience. It embraces particular narratives of President Washington's celebrated Tour through the Eastern States, with all its festivities, parades, &c., and of the subsequent Tour through the Southern States, with the imposing and enthusiastic reception in Charleston, Augusta, &c. Agents wanted, in every county in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. Liberal terms and exclusive territory given. Send for prospectuses, with ruled paper for subscribers' names, and showing sample of binding, supplied to agents for $1.50. Apply at once to D. APPLETON & CO., 443 and 445 Broadway, New York.

NEW WORK. "LIGHT OF THE AGE," by F. D. Gesell. It explains the miracles of Scripture, and shows its non-divinity. Also, the origin and end of our globe and universe, and where our Iceland-deposits will again be an iceberg. For sale at the WESTERN NEWS CO., corner Dearborn and Madison-sts., Chicago. Sent free by mail on receipt of 60 cents.

Silver Plating.

SILVERINE FOR Instantaneously Silver Plating ARTICLES OF Brass, Copper, German Silver, &c., Restoring the plating where worn off, and for Cleaning and polishing Silver and Silver Plated Ware. This most useful invention of the age is a preparation of pure silver, and contains no mercury, acid or other substance injurious to metals or the hands. It is a complete electro-plating battery in a bottle. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggists and Variety Stores. HOWE & STEVENS, MANUFACTURERS, BOSTON MASS.

Cotton Yarn.

COTTON YARN. JOSHUA RHODES & CO., SUCCESSORS TO KING & PENNOCK, In the ownership of the Eagle Cotton Mills, of Pittsburgh, Have just put this property in the most perfect repair, and resumed the manufacture of the celebrated Eagle Sheeting, Eagle Cotton Yarn, Wick and Twine, And have appointed the undersigned Western Agents for the sale of these Goods, and who will hereafter be in full supply, at the manufacturers' prices. Eagle Yarns not having the name of JOSHUA RHODES & Co. upon the ticket are SPURIOUS. BOWEN BROTHERS, 19 & 21 LAKE-ST.

Hardware.

HIBBARD & SPENCER, IMPORTERS OF Hardware and Tinplate, 62 Lake-St., CORNER OF STATE-ST., CHICAGO. WM. G. HIBBARD. F. F. SPENCER.

NOTICE. For Builders' Hardware, Cutlery, Sash Weights, Nails, Edge Tools, &c., GO TO KREAMER, HERRICK & CO.'S, 188 Randolph-st.

Paper Collars.

BIGELOW & CO. PAPER COLLAR MANUFACTURERS, 201 & 203 SOUTH WATER-ST., CHICAGO. The Largest in the Northwest. Machinery Capable of Making 100,000 per Day. THE WHOLESALE JOBBING TRADE SUPPLIED ONLY.

Farming Lands.

ALL WANTING FARMS—Good Farm and well-proved Fruit Lands—Beautiful and thriving settlement of VINELAND, 30 miles south of Philadelphia, by railroad. [illegible] people in four years. Good society, schools and churches; 1,000 orchards planted. Price $25 per acre, payable in four years. Village lots for sale. [illegible] manufacturers also for sale. Climate mild—perfectly healthy—soft highly fertile. Improved Places also for sale. Address CHAS. K. LANDIS, Proprietor, Vineland, New Jersey. Papers containing information sent free. From report of Solon Robinson, Agricultural Editor of the Tribune: "It is one of the most extensive fertile tracts in an almost level, position and suitable condition for pleasant farming, that we know of this side of the Western Prairies."

Confectionery.

128 DEARBORN-ST. JAMES C. SIMM, WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER OF Strictly Pure Candies of all kinds, and Sugar Toys for Holiday Trade. 128 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

Temple of Music.

PIANOS. CHICKERING PIANOS, [illegible] at Reed's Temple of Music, 88 Randolph-st. Pianos, Organs and Melodeons furnished upon payment of a small amount down, and balance in monthly payments.

Brushes.

CHICAGO BRUSH CO. OFFICE AND SALESROOM, NO. 10 DEARBORN-ST. Jobbers' Trade ONLY Solicited. Factories at 13 North Elizabeth-st., Chicago, and Michigan City, Ind.

310

Clothing.

CLOTHING. Overcoats! Overcoats! Overcoats! BUSINESS COATS! BUSINESS COATS! BUSINESS COATS! BUSINESS PANTS & VESTS, Medium, Fine and Extra Fine DRESS SUITS. The MOST COMPLETE STOCK of the above Goods in this city can be found at DeGRAFF'S, Corner State and Randolph-sts. Good Goods substantially and neatly made at prices as low as any house in the trade. Customers purchasing at my establishment can feel assured that all Goods are warranted as represented, and satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. L. DeGRAFF.

ARMY CLOTHING. Wholesale and Retail. 2,500 Overcoats, 3,000 Frock Coats, 2,500 Jackets, [illegible] 3,000 Blankets, &c. FRED. L. FAKE, 201 and 203 South Water-st.

Wood and Coal.

COAL! COAL! Holbrook & Parker, DEALERS IN LACKAWANA COAL, ALL SIZES. LEHIGH COAL, LUMP AND PREPARED. BLOSSBURGH COAL, MORRIS RUN. ILLINOIS COAL, BEST IN MARKET. ERIE AND BRIAR HILL COAL. Office and Yard, Corner of Kingsbury and Indiana-sts. Branch office 69 East Madison street. Orders received through the mail will receive prompt attention. Post Office Drawer 5817.

Snow Powder.

SNOW POWDER Patented May 29, 1866. This is an article for washing without rubbing, except in very dirty places, which will require a very slight rub, and unlike other preparations offered for a like purpose, WILL NOT ROT THE CLOTHES, but will leave them much whiter than ordinary methods, without the usual wear and tear. [illegible] HOWE & STEVENS, 260 BROADWAY, BOSTON. Also, Manufacturers of Family Dye Colors. For sale by Grocers and Dealers everywhere.

Machinery.

TO WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS. WOOLLEN MACHINERY. E. C. CLEVELAND & CO., JUNCTION SHOP, WORCESTER, MASS., Manufacturers of Woollen Machinery, as follows: Carding Machines and Spinning Jacks, Wool Pickers, Wool and Waste Dusters, Yarn Spoolers, and Yarn Dressing and Warping Machines; Broad and Narrow Looms, [illegible] Gig and Teasel Raisers, Shearing Machines, Hydro Extractors and Cloth Drying Machines, [illegible] Cloth Winding and Measuring Machines, Slide Starting Shears, &c. [illegible] In addition to the above machinery of our own make, we are prepared to furnish Crompton's Looms, [illegible] E. C. CLEVELAND, J. C. MASON, J. M. BASSETT. Worcester, Mass., Oct. 22, 1866.

PORTABLE ENGINES—Just received on consignment, and for sale at lowest cash rates, [illegible] W. F. HOYT, [illegible]

Lamps.

MORE LIGHT! LIGHT! THE GREAT INVENTION. Patent Kerosene Oil Gas Burner. By the use of this Burner, Lamp Chimneys are entirely dispensed with, and a light [illegible] This is no Humbug Atmospheric Lamp! There is no machinery about it to get out of order. State and County Rights for sale. Apply to or address A. R. SLOAN, ADAMS HOUSE.

Drugs and Medicines.

USE STARINS' CELEBRATED Condition Powders For HORSES AND CATTLE. [illegible] BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Ill., Agents for the Northwest.

For Sale.

FOR SALE. Valuable Copper Mining Lands ON LAKE SUPERIOR. The undersigned is authorized to sell these lands, which are among the best on Lake Superior. [illegible] GEO. H. [illegible]

To Agents.

AGENTS—DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY? [illegible] ROBERTS & CAVAN, No. 86 [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

OFFICE, No. 51 CLARK-ST.

There are three editions of the Tribune issued. 1st. Every morning, for circulation by carriers, newsmen and the mails. 2d. The Tri-Weekly, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for the mails only; and the Weekly, on Thursdays, for the mails and sale at our counter and by newsmen.

Terms of the Chicago Tribune:

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1866.

THE HEALTH OF CHICAGO.

It is but ordinary wisdom to profit by the experience of others; to adopt those measures which have resulted beneficially, and to avoid those which have, upon trial, proved to be disastrous. Chicago has been visited by the cholera this season, but by a merciful dispensation of Providence has escaped with comparatively but a mild scourge. Other cities less favored have suffered immensely. We need say nothing to convince any one that the cholera is a fearful guest. It baffles science, and laughs to scorn the ministrations of affection and of skill. It rarely loses a victim upon whom it lays its icy touch. It knows no mercy. It sweeps entire families; it strikes the nurse and the physician who venture between it and its victim. It is attended with such unusual horrors, that its presence in a city carries dismay and consternation into all circles. Fear itself prepares mind and body for an attack of the disease. While human skill can do so little in actual conflict with the disease, experience has shown that its extension can be prevented, and that by prompt action, the disease may be arrested in every locality where it may [illegible], and be confined thereto. This requires able and efficient men to exercise these powers. It requires that the officers of the law be empowered with authority which under other circumstances would be justly considered despotic.

Chicago may with all certainty expect upon the first opening of spring to have the cholera appear, and this time to make a visit until it shall have carried off every person in any way susceptible to its poison. Whether it appears in March or July, the visit will not terminate until it has exhausted the field. The cholera is self-breeding. Its victims increase in arithmetical progression. One case may produce three others, and thus it goes on trebling at every step.

Last winter the Legislature of New York passed an act "to create a Metropolitan Sanitary District, and Board of Health therein, for the preservation of life and health, and to prevent the spread of disease." This act was passed to enable the authorities of New York City to protect the people from cholera. The efficacy of the legislation, and of the proceedings under it have been most satisfactorily proven by the results. The cities of New York and Brooklyn have been so protected that though the cholera has hovered over them since last February, occasionally striking some exposed part, it has been met with a [illegible] and a vigor that has kept it off, and its sudden raids expelled with military promptness. This act of the Legislature created a Board of Sanitary Commissioners, consisting of four persons, three of whom were physicians, who together with the four Commissioners of Police were made also a Board of Health. These Sanitary Commissioners were not politicians, and had no relations with party organizations to impair the vigor of their action, when action was needed. The appointments were removed from all local influences, and the selections were made by the Governor. To this Board, thus organized, was given in charge the duty of cleaning the streets and alleys, and the selection of a Sanitary Superintendent and assistants, and also such number of sanitary inspectors as might be needed. Physicians in large numbers were enrolled among these inspectors, all of whom are required to make at least two reports a week concerning the health, cleanliness and general sanitary condition of their districts. The Board is invested with full power to act decisively without the consent or co-operation of any other municipal body or authority. The act requires a thorough and prompt registry of all births, marriages and deaths, under heavy penalties. When any building, erection, excavation, premises, business pursuit, or the sewerage, drainage or ventilation thereof, shall, in the opinion of the Board, be in a condition or in effect dangerous to life or health, the Board [illegible]

EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

"Negro suffrage is inevitable, and whether it shall be qualified or universal depends upon the promptness or otherwise with which the Democratic party shall move with reference to it. The South will speedily yield qualified negro suffrage upon the motion of the Democratic party. And by this we mean impartial suffrage, or suffrage dependent upon the intelligence of the man, irrespective of color, as is now the rule in Massachusetts."—Chicago Times.

There is little question that the Times speaks the truth when it declares that the "South will speedily yield impartial suffrage upon the motion of the Democratic party," and for the reason given if no other, "that if she do not yield it she will ultimately be compelled to accept universal negro suffrage." The influence of the Democratic party of the North with the rebel Democrats of the South is very potent. If the Northern Democrats unite with the Republicans on the suffrage question, its adoption is inevitable, because the united North is irresistible, and what it decrees must become law. The ex-rebels would yield the suffrage to the colored man whenever the united North demands it, simply because they cannot prevent it. The Republicans have the strength to enfranchise the loyal blacks in defiance of the ex-rebels, the Democratic party, Andy Johnson and his bread-and-butter brigade, all combined, and they are bound to do it. But with the concurrence and aid of the Democrats, it can be done speedily, without trouble or excitement, and the ex-rebels will submit to "the inevitable" as a military or political necessity, and make the best of the new situation. There are two roads to take, either of which leads to the same result. The first is, for Congress to proceed at once to reorganize the inchoate rebel States, beginning *de novo*, and ordering a Constitutional Convention, to be elected on a day named, prescribing the qualification of voters, and disfranchising no man on account of color or race; also to pass an enabling act, prescribing the terms on which those reconstructed States shall be admitted to a participation in the Government. Now, all this may be done by the coming session of Congress, and the whole ten ex-States be reorganized and admitted to seats in Congress on the basis of equal political rights, before the 4th of March next, when the session ends.

That is one way of settling the question, and perhaps the speediest. The other method is for Congress to submit to the States for ratification, an amendment to the Constitution declaring that all male adult citizens who [illegible] shall be endowed with the elective franchise [illegible] whether national, State or local. If the Democratic party will agree to such an amendment, and use their influence with their Southern brethren, it can be ratified by three-fourths of the States within sixty days after it is submitted to them by Congress. The Northern Democrats would only have to say to the ex-rebels that if they refuse to ratify an impartial suffrage amendment, then the ex-rebel States must be reorganized by Congress according to the other plan, on the basis of universal suffrage. As the ex-rebels are now in possession of all the offices, they would much prefer accepting the suffrage amendment to the other alternative, which would dispossess them of most of those offices and give them to the Loyalists of the South, whom they so bitterly hate. We think one or other of these modes of reconstruction will be pursued by Congress, and if the Democracy will support either in good faith, we presume the dominant Republican party would allow them to make the choice. If the Suffrage Amendment plan should be the one adopted, it would have the merit of applying to all the States, North as well as South; to Kentucky and Maryland as well as to South Carolina and Massachusetts. It would also have the additional value of placing the sacred right of the American citizen to his equal vote beyond the reach or control of a dominant faction in any State, and it would settle the whole suffrage question, so far as it relates to the masculine gender, forever. It would take the negro out of politics and strengthen the Union and the Constitution more than would the support of half a million of bayonets.

THE JEWS OF PALESTINE.

Few things have been more common in literature than notes of travel to the Holy Land, and descriptions of the sacred city, by Christian writers, since Tasso sang

——"the pious arms and chief who saved
The sepulchre of Christ from thrall profane."

But descriptions by Jewish writers have been far less common; and since the Israelite visitor contemplates the subject from an entirely different stand-point, he is certain to present information overlooked by others, yet not less interesting or important. A noteworthy report on the condition, habits, and prospects of the Jews of Palestine, has recently been submitted to the London Board of Deputies of the British Jews, by Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., in which, despite a tendency to make himself more conspicuous than the coreligionists he has just visited for the sixth time, he gives many facts and incidents of interest to the general reader and to the philanthropic of all countries. Sir Moses was authorized to distribute, according to his discretion, the balance of the Jewish Relief Fund, that had been raised for the relief of the Jews of the Holy Land, who suffered from the prevalence of drought [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM EUROPE.

Our London Letter.

English Politics—Mr. Disraeli's Dilemma—Are Physical Defects a Disqualification for Parliamentary Life?—A Man without Arms or Legs running for Parliament—Roman Catholicism in the Protestant Church—Protestant Sisterhoods—A New Experiment—A Literary Consul.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, October 29.

POLITICS.

The characteristic of English politics just now, is a dull calm, broken at intervals by the roar of a multitude which startles the country from its torpor. A few members of Parliament go down to the country every week to address their constituents, and the daily papers fasten on the addresses as god-sends, for the emancipation of Venetia and the probable character of Mr. Johnson's Presidential message cannot be made interesting every day. What the Government is going to do as to reform, nobody can tell. Mr. Disraeli is in a dilemma. He has committed himself against the lowering of the franchise in large towns, and no bill without a provision of that kind has the least chance of being read a second time. The Liberal members who promise the measure shall have a fair consideration are probably more feared by the Government than those who say beforehand they will not have a Tory Reform Bill. As the prisoner at the bar said, a "fair trial" is just the last thing Mr. Disraeli wants. Unless they do violence to their sentiments, dating as late as last season, they can propose no plans which will stay the agitation or keep themselves in office.

ARE PHYSICAL DEFECTS A DISQUALIFICATION FOR PARLIAMENTARY LIFE?

The success with which some men have struggled against serious physical defects and become famous, though the body was warring against the mind, has led people to look indulgently upon afflictions that at one time would certainly have [illegible]

[illegible]

the reader by its absurdity. Some years ago he went to [illegible] to edit a Tory paper, and there he was always in hot water through his expressions of contempt flung out at powerful antagonists on the ground of an error of a syllable in a Latin quotation, or the transposition of a word in an extract. When the *Pall Mall Gazette* was started, he came to town to devote his talents to the new paper, and some of the cleverest bits of writing in that journal have been his. A year or two of a midshipman's life, constituted him a sort of authority in naval affairs, and on the strength of that somewhat limited experience, that class of subjects has been thought in journalism his special preserve. He is a clever, good-tempered man, and his affectations have not been fatal to his friendships. Literature will, no doubt, still be courted by him, and the new scenes will suggest compositions which will see the light in either the *Quarterly Review* or a statelier form of their own.

If our Government gave literary men important consulships now and then, the country, in some respects, would be the gainer. At present the faculty of observation, and the art of recording what is seen, appear to act as a disqualification. Every year reports on the trade of the respective countries, written by the consuls, are issued, and half of them are done in a slovenly, imperfect way—denoting the want of a quick eye, as well as of a ready pen.

OUR ITALIAN LETTER.

The Venetian Election—A Reaction Threatened—Troubles in Sicily—Troubles in South Italy—The Roman Question—Persano's Trial—The Country Not Prosperous—The Entry of the King—Spanish Matters.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

MILAN, October 20, 1866.

The principal public interest is the election in Venetia, which will occur to-morrow. The fact that ninety nine in a hundred of the votes will be cast for the union with Italy, does not excite half the interest that centres in the small fraction of dissent which is expected. For that fraction represents the enemy, not merely the one in Venetia, [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM MICHIGAN.

Our Detroit Letter.

The Late Election—Republican Gains—[illegible] Achieved—The [illegible] Blue—Their Work—The Hard Work of the [illegible] Michigan will [illegible] stitutional Convention.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

The elections are over, [illegible] the result in Michigan [illegible] In one of my letters I [illegible] good for twenty-five [illegible] majority, and prophesied [illegible] entire Radical Congressional [illegible] told you, was an estimate [illegible] be bet upon. I had [illegible] the carefully prepared [illegible] vass, showing a few [illegible] five thousand majority, [illegible] every vote. But I [illegible] from a partial tour [illegible] convinced that we were [illegible] upon our canvass a little [illegible] been surprised at twenty [illegible] jority; but when the [illegible] twenty-seven thousand, [illegible] eight, and now indicate [illegible] I confess I am astonished [illegible] State will reach between [illegible] teen thousand, which is [illegible] over two hundred and [illegible] in the State! Such a [illegible] most enthusiastic Republican [illegible] ly crushes the Democrats [illegible] The Republicans of Michigan [illegible] a good fight. We have [illegible] noise as our friends in [illegible]

[illegible]

their places at seventy-five cents each, whatever may be the price of admission to the general public. The audiences have been uniformly brilliant, in costume and in the number of famous people scattered through the crowd. The applause has always been cordial, and at the close of the somnambulistic scene, which created the greatest impression here, rose into a *furore* the most enthusiastic I have ever seen in any theatre.

The company supporting the tragedienne is of a much higher order than anybody had expected, better certainly than any company assisting a star in this country, and includes some artists of decided talent, who have well earned the special calls before the curtain which have greeted some of their best efforts. The "leading man," Signor Glech, is the weakest stick in the fagot; but there are many better actors than he among the male members of the force, and the female members, who are quite numerous, are all finished artists, and very much in advance of the general run of American stock actresses.

REVERE.

NASBY.

A Cabinet Meeting—Letters from Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, General Custer, Henry J. Raymond and John Morrissey.

How Reputations were Damaged.

[From the Toledo Blade, November 10.]

CONFEDERIT X ROADS,
(wich is in the Stait uv Kentucky,)
November 7, 1866.

I wuz called to Washington by our Patron Saint, the President, to comfort his wounded sperit. There aint no disguisin the fact, the sperit of Androo Johnson is wounded. He hez endoored the slings and arrers uv more outrajus fortune than any other man who hez lived since the days of Hamlick—more, indeed, than Hamlick endoored—twict over. Hamlick's father was pisoned and his mother married agin afore her mournin clothes wuz wore out, suthin no savin, prudent woman would do; but what wuz that to what A. Johnson endoors every day? Nothin.

The cabinet meetin to wich I wuz summoned wuz called for the purpose uv sheddin a tear or two over the election returns, and to consider a variety uv letters wich His Eggscellency hed receved within a few days. I may remark that the cabinet hed a gloomy and mildewed look.

The fust wuz from Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Beecher remarked that he hed the highest possible respeck for the offis wunst held by the good Washinton, the great Adams and the sainted Linkin. He omitted remarkin anythin about Peerce and Bookanan out uv regard for the feelins uv the present incumbent, wich, ef he hed read History correct, wuz a ardent supporter uv the Administrashens uv both of them men, wich he considered stains upon the pages uv American history wich he cood wish mite be obliterated. But wat he desired to say wuz that he hed a higher regard for the good opinion uv mankind in general than he hed for the good opinion uv the accidental incumbent uv any offis, and ez he had, in a hour uv temporary mental aberrashen, wich hed happily passed, endorsed the Administrashen, wich insanity hed worked evil unto him, he rekested ez a simple act of justice that the President shood cause it to be knowd that he (Beecher) wuz not considered by the Administrashen ez a supporter thereof.

"I do this," sed the writer, "becoz the impression that I am in the confidence uv your Eggslency, wich is onfortunately abroad, hez seriously DAMAGED MY REPUTASHEN."

Trooly yoors, et settry.

The readin uv this letter wuz foller'd by a minit uv profound silence, wich wuz broken by the President.

[illegible]

gloom wich hed [illegible] and as I turned [illegible] the great drops [illegible] every one pres[illegible] without saying any[illegible] one by one they [illegible]

There wuz other [illegible] no one hed the [illegible] a move in that [illegible] prevented me [illegible] in a husky voice, [illegible] was pierced, [illegible] the great man [illegible] beneath the [illegible] couch, all but the [illegible] thermometer uv [illegible] glowed, not [illegible] but with a [illegible] Noticin the [illegible] which be[illegible] breast beneath, [illegible] handed him his [illegible] flavored with bour[illegible] as Delaware hed [illegible] satisfaction [illegible] enbedded in an [illegible] "Its ours now, [illegible] couple uv them [illegible] buy the ent[illegible] scoot 'em," and [illegible] sank into a

[illegible] NASBY, P. M.,
[illegible] Postmaster.)

MYSTERIOUS ASSASSINATION.

A Prominent Kentuckian Killed by an Unknown Assassin.

[From the Louisville [illegible]

Another dark crime [illegible] long catalogue which [illegible] filling up. On last [illegible] John H. Baker, a well [illegible] teemed citizen, former[illegible] recently of Edmonson [illegible] was brutally murdered [illegible] gate by an assassin, conc[illegible] brush near his residence [illegible] evening his remains reach[illegible]

[illegible]

DECISIONS BY THE SUPREME COURT.

Resume of the Leading Points—Full List of Cases Decided.

At a conference term of the Supreme Court of this State, held at Mount Vernon on Friday last, the Judges being all present, opinions were read, agreed to and ordered to be recorded as appear in the following list.

Several of the cases, going up from this county, possessed great interest for our readers. Among these cases we remember some which involve important legal interests. The case of Scammon vs. the City of Chicago, a matter of assessment, was brought up to be tested the legality of the publication of legal advertisements in a newspaper published on the Sabbath day. It is understood, however, the case turned upon points not involving the question of whether the publication of a Sunday journal is legally a nuisance, as is contended for in the brief of Mr. Scammon. The case of Dunn against The People, heretofore filed, gave a death blow to lotteries and gift enterprises in this State. A malicious prosecution case, Gilbert vs. Emmons, occupied much time in its trial. Emmons had been arrested on grounds which seemed sufficient to the Justice, and there was no action of the Grand Jury in the case. He sued his captors and recovered $5,000 as his damages, but there was much doubt about the admission of some testimony which was considered by the jury. Evidently the court has concurred in the view of appellant's counsel and sent the case back for re-trial. Meantime Mr. Palmer, the codefendant in the case at *nisi prius*, has died.

The refusal to revert the finding in the case of Kennedy vs. The People, will be even yet fresh in the minds of the citizens. He paid the penalty of his crime some time since even though the record of the affirmation of his sentence be now first made.

An important legal question must have been decided in the case of Rounds vs. Smith et al. Rounds had a large credit at the Western Marine & Fire Insurance Company when that institution failed. On the day, about noon, of the failure, Mr. Rounds took up a large amount of notes at the banking office of Smith Brothers, with checks certified as good by the bank on which they were drawn. The checks were not honored on the following morning, when under former rulings the checks must have been presented. The defence in the action to recover on the notes was that in view of the oppressed condition of credit in the city, the checks should have been at once forwarded to the bank upon which they were drawn. The court seems to have taken a different view of the case, two arguments having been had, a re-hearing being granted, and now the judgment goes against Rounds.

The case of Yundt vs. Hartrunft occupied nearly a month in its trial. It was commenced originally in this county. By change of venue it went to Kane County. The action was brought to recover in trespass, for the seduction of the wife of the appellee. The main question of law raised was whether, the death of the wife having intervened prior to the coming to the husband of the knowledge of the debauchery, he being in California, a recovery could be had. The court below held there could. It would seem that the Supreme Court holds to the view expressed under the common law in England, that [illegible]

[illegible]

Wilder vs. Davis. Affirmed.
White et al. vs. Weaver. [illegible]
Wiley vs. Sutherland. [illegible]
Windett (town) vs. [illegible]
Watson vs. Woolverton. [illegible]
Wilday et al. vs. [illegible]
Walker vs. Hoggan. [illegible]
Winkler vs. Winkler et al. [illegible]
Winkler vs. Winkler [illegible]
Wood vs. Norton. Affirmed.
Willbanks vs. [illegible]
Yundt vs. Hartrunft. Reversed.

APPALLING DEATH [illegible]

Five Deaths, Accidental or [illegible] Identification of the [illegible] Suspicions of Crime.

John Sheen, a [illegible] Chicago, Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne [illegible] pany, was instantly killed on [illegible] under the following circumstances [illegible] tioned at the Union Stock Yards [illegible] about half-past five o'clock [illegible] walking on the track near the [illegible] when he was struck by the [illegible] Yard accommodation train, and [illegible] ditch by the side of the [illegible] an almost instantaneous death. [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMON COUNCIL.

[OFFICIAL REPORT.]

Adjourned Regular Meeting, Chicago, Nov. 12, 1866.

Present—Aldermen Knickerbocker, Carter, D'Wolf, Wicker, Barrett, Wilmarth, Calkins, Finucan, Hatch, Moore, Schuler, Frisbie, Rafferty, Talcott, Woodard, Holden, Russell, Ackhoff, Gastfield, Proudfoot, [illegible], Shackford, Lawson, Clarke.

Absent—Aldermen Cox, Kann, Wallwork, Bixby, Huntley, Ruh, Engel, O'Sullivan.

ELECTION OF ACTING MAYOR.

In consequence of his Honor Mayor Rice being absent, the Council, on motion of Ald. Talcott, proceeded to the election of an Acting Mayor.

Ald. Talcott nominated Ald. Woodard as Acting Mayor.

No other nominations were made, and the Council proceeded to a ballot, with the following result:

Whole number of votes cast.......... [illegible]
For Ald. Woodard.......... [illegible]
For Ald. Barrett.......... 1
For Ald. Shackford.......... 1
For Ald. Holden.......... [illegible]

Ald. Woodard was declared duly elected as acting Mayor, and took the oath of office and his seat as President of the Council.

SUSPENSION OF THE RULES.

Ald. Clark moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of taking up the Election Returns for an Alderman in the Sixteenth Ward, in place of Ald. J. J. O'Sullivan, deceased, and such other matters as may be presented. Carried.

Ald. Clark moved that a committee of three Aldermen be appointed by the Chair to canvass the election returns of the Sixteenth Ward. Carried.

The Chair appointed as such committee, Ald. Lawson, Calkins and Barrett.

After sitting, the committee rose and reported that Michael O'Sullivan was duly elected to the office of Alderman of the Sixteenth Ward, to fill the unexpired portion of the term of the late Ald. J. J. O'Sullivan, the votes for the respective candidates being as follows:

	1st Dist.	2d Dist.	Total.
Michael O'Sullivan	[illegible]	341	[illegible]
J. H. Thom	187	129	316

Ald. Clark moved that the report be accepted and the committee discharged. Carried.

Ald. Clark moved that Michael O'Sullivan be declared Alderman elect of the Sixteenth Ward, to fill the unexpired portion of the term of J. J. O'Sullivan. Carried.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Ald. Wicker presented a communication covering an ordinance defining the width of platform in front of the Young Men's Christian Association Building on Madison street, between Clark and La Salle streets, and moved its passage.

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The motion prevailed.

Ald. Schuler presented a remonstrance, signed by a large number of property owners on South Halsted street, against the action of [illegible]

[illegible]

FINANCIAL AND CO[illegible]

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, [illegible]

Business in financial circles [illegible] day—exceedingly quiet—and [illegible] was pronounced dull. Money [illegible] paper is readily taken at the [illegible] cent. On the street there is [illegible] the rates of interest are [illegible] freely offered at 7 per cent.

Exchange was quiet but firm, [illegible] banks at par@25 cents [illegible] upper figure. The counter [illegible] buying, and 1-10 premium [illegible]

On the Produce Exchange, [illegible] active. Flour was quiet and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] BY THE SUPREME COURT.

Resume of the Leading Points—Full List of Cases Decided.

At a [illegible] term of the Supreme Court of this State, held at Mount Vernon on Friday last, the Judges being all present, opinions were read, agreed to and ordered to be recorded as appear in the following list.

Several of the cases, going up from this county, possessed great interest for our readers. Among those cases we remember [illegible] which involve important legal [illegible]. The case of Scammon vs. the City of Chicago, a matter of assessment, was brought up to be tested the legality of the publication of legal advertisements in a newspaper published on the Sabbath day. It is understood, however, the case turned upon points not involving the question of whether the publication of a Sunday journal is legally a nuisance, as is contended for in the brief of Mr. Scammon. The case of Dunn against The People, heretofore filed, gave a death blow to lotteries and gift enterprises in this State. A malicious prosecution case, Gilbert vs. Emmons, occupied much time in its trial. Emmons had been arrested on grounds which seemed sufficient to the Justice, and there was no action of the Grand Jury in the case. He sued his captors and recovered $5,000 as his damages, but there was much doubt about the admission of some testimony which was considered by the jury. Evidently the court has concurred in the view of appellant's counsel and sent the case back for re-trial. Meanwhile Mr. Palmer, the codefendant in the case at nisi prius, has died.

The refusal to revert the finding in the case of Kennedy vs. The People, will be even yet fresh in the minds of the citizens. He paid the penalty of his crime some time since even though the record of the affirmation of his sentence be now first made.

An important legal question must have been decided in the case of Rounds vs. Smith et al. Rounds had a large credit at the Western Marine & Fire Insurance Company when that institution failed. On the day, about noon, of the failure, Mr. Rounds took up a large amount of notes at the banking office of Smith Brothers, with checks certified as good by the bank on which they were drawn. The checks were not honored on the following morning, when under former rulings the checks must have been presented. The defense in the action to recover on the notes was that in view of the oppressed condition of credit in the city, the checks should have been at once forwarded to the bank upon which they were drawn. The court seems to have taken a different view of the case, two arguments having been had, a re-hearing being granted, and now the judgment goes against Rounds.

The case of Yundt vs. Hartrunft occupied nearly a month in its trial. It was commenced originally in this county. By change of venue it went to Kane County. The action was brought to recover for trespass, for the seduction of the wife of the appellee. The main question of law raised was whether, the death of the wife having intervened prior to the coming to the husband of the knowledge of the debauchery, he being in California, a recovery could be had. The court below held there could. It would seem that the Supreme Court holds to the view expressed under the common law in England, that in such a case no damages could accrue.

The case of Boggs and others vs. Olcott was brought below to recover from persons alleged to be stockholders in the Savings Bank, run in this city some time since, under Mr. Alexander. The question was as to the liability of certain persons as stockholders in the institution, and as to their personal liability. This has undoubtedly been decided affirmatively. Another commercial question was raised in the case of Bowman vs. Wood. The suit was on a promissory note, in which case defendant in error craved *oyer* of the writing obligatory, which was refused. The court holds the refusal to be proper.

A question on an insurance policy was raised in the case of Schmidt vs. The Peoria Marine & Fire Insurance Company. The company declined to pay on the ground that an additional stove had been introduced into the tannery, thereby increasing the fire risk. The plaintiff below claimed that the stove was an absolute necessity in the conduct of his business, and was to be presumed to be looked for in winter and insured against by the company, and that, be this so or not, the use of the stove had ceased prior to the conflagration. The case went in favor of the company, and is now remanded for a new trial. It would appear that the court takes the view of the case laid down in the New York cases, which is to the effect that camphene being a necessity of the trade of book binding, it may be used even under a policy excluding its use in a building.

There are several cases which were argued at the April term not covered by the list now presented. These, it is understood, will be decided prior to the adjournment of the court, now sitting at Mount Vernon. The cases, as far as given, we present in a form convenient for reference by attorneys and litigants.

Ames et al vs. Carleton. Affirmed.
Bennett et al. vs. Watson. Reversed.
Bell vs. Farrar. Affirmed.
Barton vs. Curyea. Affirmed.
Beckford vs. First National Bank. Affirmed.
Brennan vs. Finney. Reversed.
Baker vs. Hunt. Affirmed.
Bailey vs. West et al. Reversed.
Bowen et al. vs. Schuler. Affirmed.
Bowman vs. Wood. Affirmed.
Boggs et al vs. Olcott. Affirmed.
[illegible] vs. Bright. Reversed.

[illegible]

Wilder vs. Davis. Affirmed.
White et al. vs. Weaver. [illegible]
Wiley vs. Sutherland. [illegible]
Winfield (town) vs. [illegible]
Watson vs. Woodward. [illegible]
Whitley et al. vs. [illegible]
Walker vs. [illegible]
Winkler vs. Meister et al. [illegible]
Winkler vs. Winkler et al. [illegible]
Wood vs. Nevins. Affirmed.
Willburn vs. [illegible]
Yundt vs. Hartrunft. Reversed.

APPALLING DEATH [illegible]

Five Deaths, Accidental or [illegible]—Identification of the [illegible]—Suspicions of Crime.

John Sheen, a flagman, in the [illegible] Chicago, Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne [illegible] pany, was instantly killed on [illegible] under the following circumstances: [illegible] tioned at the Union Stock Yards [illegible] about half-past five o'clock [illegible] walking on the track near the [illegible] when he was struck by the [illegible] Yard accommodation train, and [illegible] ditch by the side of the [illegible] an almost instantaneous death. [illegible]

[illegible]

The body of a drowned man was [illegible] near Buckingham's Elevator. [illegible] deceased was a small sized man, [illegible] inches high, with thin sandy hair, [illegible] of his head, a reddish moustache, [illegible] He wore a dark blue jacket, a [illegible] and a red flannel under-shirt. [illegible] in the pockets but a large round [illegible] body was conveyed to the dead [illegible] awaits identification. It is thought [illegible] ceased was a German, and about [illegible]

Yesterday morning when the child [illegible] Wemple, residing at No. 233 West [illegible] street, went out to get the morning [illegible] covered under the stairs in front of [illegible] paper box which upon opening was [illegible] tain the remains of a partially [illegible] Nothing was ascertained respecting [illegible] of the little abortion.

STATE DENTAL ASSOC[illegible]

Semi-Annual Meeting—[illegible] Proceedings.

The third semi-annual meeting [illegible] Dental Association, commenced [illegible] in the lecture room of the [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMON COUNCIL.

[OFFICIAL REPORT.]

Adjourned Regular Meeting, Chicago, Nov. 12, 1866.

Present—Aldermen Knickerbocker, Carter, D'Wolf, Wicker, Barrett, Wilmarth, Calkins, Finley, [illegible], Moore, Schuler, Frisbie, Rafferty, Russell, Woodard, Holden, Russell, Ackhoff, Gastfield, Proudfoot, Franzen, Shackford, Lawson, Clark.

Absent—Aldermen Cox, Kann, Wallwork, Hatterly, Huntley, Bab, Engel, O'Sullivan.

ELECTION OF ACTING MAYOR.

In consequence of his Honor Mayor Rice being absent, the Council, on motion of Ald. Talcott, proceeded to the election of an Acting Mayor.

Ald. Talcott nominated Ald. Woodard as Acting Mayor.

No other nominations were made, and the Council proceeded to a ballot, with the following result:

Whole number of votes cast.......... [illegible]
For Ald. Woodard.......... [illegible]
For Ald. Barrett.......... [illegible]
For Ald. Shackford.......... [illegible]
For Ald. Holden.......... [illegible]

Ald. Woodard was declared duly elected as Acting Mayor, and took the oath of office and his seat as President of the Council.

SUSPENSION OF THE RULES.

Ald. Clark moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of taking up the Election Returns for an Alderman in the Sixteenth Ward, in place of Ald. J. J. O'Sullivan, deceased, and such other matters as may be presented. Carried.

Ald. Clark moved that a committee of three Aldermen be appointed by the Chair to canvass the election returns of the Sixteenth Ward. Carried.

The Chair appointed as such committee, Ald. Lawson, Calkins and Barrett.

After sitting, the committee rose and reported that Michael O'Sullivan was duly elected to the office of Alderman of the Sixteenth Ward, to fill the unexpired portion of the term of the late Ald. J. J. O'Sullivan, the votes for the respective candidates being as follows:

	1st Dist.	2d Dist.	Total.
Michael O'Sullivan....	290	342	632
J. B. Thom....	157	129	286

Ald. Clark moved that the report be accepted and the committee discharged. Carried.

Ald. Clark moved that Michael O'Sullivan be declared Alderman elect of the Sixteenth Ward, to fill the unexpired portion of the term of J. J. O'Sullivan. Carried.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Ald. Wicker presented a communication covering an ordinance defining the width of platform in front of the Young Men's Christian Association building on Madison street, between Clark and La Salle streets, and moved its passage.

Ald. Talcott objected to its being passed without being first referred to a committee, whereupon, Ald. Wicker withdrew his motion to pass, and moved that the ordinance be referred to Committee on Streets and Alleys, South Division.

The motion prevailed.

Ald. Schuler presented a remonstrance, signed by a large number of property owners on South Halsted street, against the action of the Council in relation to certain improvements of said street, which, on motion of Ald. Calkins, was

Referred to Committee on Streets and Alleys, W. D.

Petition of property holders to stay proceedings in relation to opening an alley between Goethe and Division streets, and between Wells and La Salle streets, was, on motion of Ald. Calkins,

Referred to Committee on Streets and Alleys, N. D.

Petition of Thomas Miller in relation to the removal of a building at 215 State street, was, on motion of Ald. Talcott,

Laid on the table until a report on the same subject had been received from the Board of Police Commissioners.

Petition of residents near the city limits, W. D., for protection against the erection of powder houses.

Ald. Lawson moved that the petition be referred to the Board of Police.

Ald. Knickerbocker moved to amend by referring the petition to the Select Committee on the Revision of the Charter.

The amendment prevailed.

Ald. Schuler moved that the vote by which an assessment roll had been confirmed on the 22d of October, 1866, for filling, grading, paving and curbing Halsted street, from Harrison street to the C. B. & Q. R. R. crossing, be reconsidered. Lost.

Ald. Talcott presented a communication covering a resolution in relation to the opening of and travel over the bridges crossing the river.

Ald. Clark moved the passage of the resolution, and the motion prevailed.

The resolution as passed, is as follows:

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be and hereby is requested to report to this Council, as soon as will be consistent with a careful examination of the subject, what rights or control in the premises the city have in or over Chicago River, and whether it can legally declare and enforce the same, that the bridges over said river shall be kept closed on certain specified times on each day.

Ald. Holden moved that the Committee on Judiciary be requested to draft and prepare an ordinance regulating the amount to be carried per load by the various kinds of vehicles in the city of Chicago.

Ald. Knickerbocker moved to lay the motion of Ald. Holden on the table, but afterwards withdrew the motion, in order to allow Ald. Holden to [illegible]

[illegible]

Holden, Russell, Ackhoff, Gastfield, Proudfoot, Franzen, Lawson, Clark—20.

The following was the [illegible]

Ordered, 1st, That the Board of Police Commissioners of the City of Chicago be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to procure suitable and necessary police uniforms for the Captains, Sergeants, regular police patrolmen, and Mayor's Police, at the cost and expense of the city; *provided*, the cost of such uniform shall not exceed fifty dollars per man, and that said uniforms shall not exceed in number two hundred and fifteen. The said uniforms when procured, shall be the property of the City of Chicago, and shall be kept and controlled by the Superintendent of the Police, under the direction and rules of the Board of Police Commissioners, and when any policeman, Sergeant or Captain shall be discharged from or leave the force, he shall be requested to deliver such uniform to said Superintendent.

Ordered, 2d, That the Board of Police Commissioners be, and they are hereby authorized to pay the Assistant Health Officers, in addition to their monthly pay for their services in August, September and October, the sum of one hundred dollars each, out of the special fund borrowed by the Comptroller, in pursuance of an order of the Common Council, passed September 8th, 1866, or from any unexpended balance of any other fund.

Ordered, 3d, That said Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized to pay for the uniforms mentioned in the foregoing order No. 1, out of the police fund, and also to pay such drafts as may be drawn by the Board of Police Commissioners in pursuance of the foregoing order No. 2.

Ald. Rafferty moved that the Council do now adjourn.

Ald. Carter demanded the ayes and noes, and the motion of Ald. Rafferty prevailed by the following vote:

Ayes—Ald. Barrett, Wilmarth, Schuler, Frisbie, Rafferty, Russell, Gastfield, Proudfoot, Lawson, Clark—10.

Noes—Ald. Knickerbocker, Carter, D'Wolf, Wicker, Calkins, Talcott, Holden, Ackhoff—8.

And the Council stood adjourned.

A. H. BODMAN, City Clerk.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, November 13, 1866.

Business in financial circles was very quiet to-day—exceedingly quiet—and in some quarters is was pronounced dull. Money is easy. First-class paper is readily taken at the usual rate—10 per cent. On the street there is very little doing and the rates of interest are nominal. Call loans are freely offered at 7 per cent.

Exchange was quiet but firm, with sales between banks at par@25 cents premium—mostly the upper figure. The counter rates were firm at par buying, and 1-10 premium selling.

On the Produce Exchange, business was more active. Flour was quiet and unchanged. Wheat was in better request, and 6@7c higher. Corn advanced 4@5c. Oats improved ½c. Rye was a trifle firmer. Barley was 1@2c lower. Whiskey was dull. Lake Freights were inactive. Mess Pork was more active, at a decline of 50c@$1.00. Lard was dull. Groceries were unchanged.

There was a slight re-action in Gold to-day, and the market was higher. It opened at 144⅝, advanced to 145⅛, and closed at 144⅞. The following quotations were received by Boyd Bros., gold brokers:

10:30 a. m.	144⅝	12:45 p. m.	145⅛
10:45 a. m.	[illegible]	2:30 p. m.	145⅛
11:00 a. m.	[illegible]	3:15 p. m.	145⅛
11:15 a. m.	144⅞	3:30 p. m.	145⅛
11:45 a. m.	145⅛	4:00 p. m.	144⅞
12:00 m.	145⅛		

Here the market was quiet, the brokers were buying at 144⅝@145—144⅞ bid at the close. The counter demand is light, and sales were made at about the New York rates. Silver was nominal at 132@134 buying—the upper figure for large.

Governments were firm. The original Five-Twenties were ⅛ higher. The other Securities were unchanged. The following table shows the closing figures in New York for the past three days:

	Tues.	Mon.	Sat.
Sixes of '81	114	114	114⅛
Five-Twenties, '62	110⅛	109⅞	109⅞
Five-Twenties, '64	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
Five-Twenties, '65	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
Ten-Forties	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
Seven-Thirties, Aug.	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
Seven-Thirties, June	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
Seven-Thirties, July	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝

Here the market was steady and firm. We quote:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES—CHICAGO MARKET.

	Buying.	Selling.
Sixes, 1881	113½	114
5-20's, 1862	110	110⅞
5-20's, 1864	107	107⅝
5-20's, 1865	107⅛	107⅝
5-20's, small	106⅝@108⅝	[illegible]
10-40's, large	100⅛	100⅝
10-40's, small	100⅛	[illegible]
7-30's, 1st series	107⅛	107⅝
7-30's, 2d series	105⅝	106
7-30's, 3d series	105⅝	106

[illegible]

[illegible] Private despatches received on 'Change quoted the Liverpool Corn market to-day at 37s per quarter, and Five-Twenties 68¾.

There was a good attendance on 'Change to-day, and the leading markets were more active at a higher range of prices.

The demand for Mess Pork was more active, at a decline of 50c@$1.00 on the current quotations of yesterday. We note sales of 370 brls, at $[illegible], closing with sellers at the upper figure. Sweet Pickled Hams sold to the extent of 200 tcs, at 15c. Mess Beef was quiet and steady, with sales of 75 brls at $15.00. Lard was dull and nominal at 13¼@13½c, with rumored but not authenticated sales of old steam at the inside price. Grease was more active and ½c higher, with sales at 9c for yellow, and 9½c for "dead hog."

Whiskey was dull. Retail sales of free were made at $2.23. There was no inquiry for Bonded, and the market is entirely nominal at 35c.

The Flour market was quiet and unchanged, with sales of 3,100 brls at $12.75@13.00 for White Winters; $9.50@11.75 for Spring Extras; $6.00@9.50 for Spring Supers, and $7.00 for Rye.

There was a more active demand for Wheat—particularly in favorite houses. No. 1 Spring advanced 6@7c; South Side No. 2 was 11@13c higher. Regular No. 2 opened 6c better, but receded [illegible] at the close. We note sales of 108,000 bu at $2.40@2.65 for Red by sample; $2.10@2.15 for No. 1; $1.95@2.00 for No. 2 in R. I. and A. D. & Co.; $1.87½@1.88 for do in City and Central; $1.85½@1.90 for do in N. S. & N. W., and $1.45@1.50 for Rejected Spring—closing at $2.10@2.14 for No. 1; $2.00 for No. 1 in R. I. & A. D. & Co., and $1.88@1.89½ for do in N. S. and N. W.

Corn opened quiet at about yesterday's closing figures, but became quite excited on the reception of the cable news, and the market advanced 6c. The New York despatch subsequently received, did not corroborate the cable, and on the strength of this the market broke down—the advance gained having been two-thirds lost. At the close the market was stronger, in view of more favorable advices from the East, and prices rallied about 3c. The sales foot up 400,000 bu at 80@85½c for No. 1; 80@82c for No. 2, and 75c for Rejected in store—closing at 84½@85c for No. 1. Ear Corn sold to a small extent at 70c on track.

There was an increased demand for Oats, and the market was ½c higher, with sales of 96,000 bu at 41@41½c for No. 1; 40@41c for No. 2, and 35c for Rejected—closing steady at 40¾c for No. 2.

Rye was firmer and in better request, with sales of 21,000 bu at 90@93c for No. 1 and 84@84½c for No. 2 in store—closing firm at inside figures.

Barley was dull and 1@2c lower, with sales at 65@66c for No. 2, and 40@50c for Rejected—closing at 65c and 50c.

Lake Freights were dull, agents and shippers being apart. A few engagements were made at [illegible]c for Oats; 11c for Corn ₩ sail, and 12c ₩ steam to Buffalo.

The Grocery trade exhibits an improved degree of activity, and prices are generally steady and firm.

The market for Iron, Steel and Nails is active, [illegible]

[illegible]

LATER.

In the afternoon Corn was quiet and closed steady at 84c for No. 1 in store. No. 2 Spring was firm at $1.89½ for regular, and No. 1 was nominal at $2.12. Nothing doing in Provisions.

The market for Beef Cattle was very quiet throughout, closing dull and weak at a decline of 25c@50c ₩ 100 lbs. The receipts for the week thus far number 1,319 head. Entered sales to-day, 337 head. Prices range from $3.50 for common to $6.75 for choice.

Hogs were in fairly active demand, and under the limited arrivals, sellers were holding firmly at the advance noted yesterday. Receipts for the week are 2,791 head. Sales to-day embrace about 2,000 head, taken chiefly by packers, at $6.50@6.50 for common to medium, and $6.75@7.00 for good to choice Hogs.

Boston Flour Market—Nov. 10.

[illegible]

Baltimore Provision Market—November 10.

[illegible]

The Hat Trade.

[illegible]

Provisions in Philadelphia—November 10.

[illegible]

Philadelphia Wool Market—November 10.

[illegible]

Pittsburgh Oil Market—November 12.

[illegible]

Seeds in Baltimore—November 10.

[illegible]

Seeds in Philadelphia—November 10.

[illegible]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, November 13.

The receipts and shipments during the past twenty-four hours were:

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, November 13, 1866.

The following were the receipts and shipments of produce during the past twenty-four hours:

[illegible]

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, November 13.

[illegible]

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, November 13, 1866.

[illegible]

The market was dull and inactive. There was a very slim attendance of buyers, and under the influence of a decline of [illegible] in New York, prices have went down to the extent of 25c per 100 lbs. The receipts were light and composed in the main of a very inferior order of stock, rough Cows, thin half-fattened Steers and coarse Oxen making up the bulk of the offerings. [illegible]

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

HOGS—The market was active to the extent of the offerings, all desirable lots being readily closed out at prices fully up to the advanced rates of yesterday. [illegible]

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

SHEEP—There is scarcely anything doing in this branch of the Live Stock Market. The receipts are limited, as is also the demand. Good mutton Sheep are about the only grade inquired for, and a very moderate supply of these will quite satisfy the wants of the trade. The market may almost be quoted nominal at the following rates:

[illegible]

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

All sales of Grain, reported in this market report are made on a basis of in storage unless otherwise expressed.

TUESDAY EVENING, November 13, 1866.

FREIGHTS—RAILROAD FREIGHTS—The following is the local tariff on the Eastern roads:

[illegible]

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.......November 13.

[illegible]

CLEARED.......November 13.

[illegible]

Memoranda.

SCHOONER WILLIAM JONES.—This vessel, which we made mention of in yesterday's TRIBUNE as having become water-logged and capsizing when within about forty miles of the city on her upward passage, cannot be found. The tug Crawford, which was sent to her assistance, returned yesterday after an unsuccessful search. We hope ere long to hear tidings of her.

SCOW SUPPLY.—We notice that this vessel is again ready for service. She left Miller Brothers' Dry Dock yesterday morning, where she has been undergoing extensive repairs for several weeks past. Some time since the Supply, on leaving the harbor, collided with the propeller Lady Franklin, sinking in a few moments after the collision. She was finally raised and towed to Miller Bros.' dock.

PROPELLER MARY STEWART.—By a telegram received yesterday, we learn that this steamer went to pieces at Point [illegible] on Saturday last. The Mary Stewart was owned by Charles Mears of this city, and was insured for $6,000.

BARK CHAMPION.—The first vessel went ashore a few days since at the north end of Green Bay, between Big and Little Bay De Noquet. She was laden with iron ore from Escanaba, for Cleveland. The Champion is owned by H. C. Mather of this city, and is insured for $25,000.

VESSELS PASSED THE WELLAND CANAL—Bound westward were the [illegible] Schooner Thomas C. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Owing to the position that she was in, it was found impossible to remove her short of raising her by means of screws and other apparatus. Having a cargo in her, the usual mode of lightening was out of the question, and nothing save the remedy above indicated our rescue her from where she now lies imbedded in the sand. The Magnet left again for the scene of operations on Friday evening, fully equipped and will without doubt bring her into port.

New Publications.

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The Political Life of the Author Vindicated.

12mo., Cloth, Beveled Edges [illegible]

"I doubt if there is another person in [illegible] who could write it (without extraordinary labor and research,) that would, for those who are most familiar with the facts would rather desire to cover up and conceal what it has been my purpose to expose and lay bare before the world."—[Extract from Preface.

III.

Principia Latina, Part II.

A FIRST LATIN READING-BOOK,

Containing an Epitome of Cæsar's Gallic Wars, and Lemprière's Lives of Distinguished Romans.

With a short introduction to Roman Antiquities; Notes and Dictionary.

BY WILLIAM SMITH, LL. D.,

and

HENRY DRISLER, LL. D.,

Editor of Liddell & Scott's Greek Lexicon, &c.

12mo., Cloth, Flexible, $1.25.

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Stationers,

39 and 41 Lake-st.

$20 A DAY TO AGENTS!

The Fastest Selling and Best Map EVER ISSUED.

[illegible]

J. T. LLOYD,

American Map Publisher,

No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New York.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE TO GRAIN DEALERS.

I am now manufacturing a large FANNING MILL, [illegible]

Peru, Ill., Oct. 18, 1866. E. LEAVITT.

Boker's Bitters.

For sale at all prominent Grocers, Wine Merchants and Druggists, and wholesale only, by

L. FUNKE, Jr., Sole Agent,

No. 66 Liberty-st., N. Y.

VESSEL OWNERS AND CAPTAINS OF VESSELS will take notice that 4,000 Cords of Choice Hard Wood, Beech and Maple, are ready for sale at Lints Pier, nine miles north of Sheboygan, Wisconsin. There are 14 feet of water at the pier.

Lints Pier, Oct. 22, 1866. HENRY GRIMM.

Railroads.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—DEPOT COR. WEST WATER AND KINZIE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible] a. m.	[illegible] p. m.
Night Express	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible] a. m.
Janesville Accommod'n	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible] a. m.
Woodstock Accom'd'n	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible] a. m.

[illegible]

Special Notices.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company, [illegible]

[illegible]

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been closely and generally imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country.

Dr. Bigelow,

[illegible] His office, 179 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe. Rooms separate. Consultation free. P. O. Box 1391. His guide to health, published monthly, sent free to any address.

Dr. James,

Formerly of New Orleans, for the last six years located in Chicago, celebrated as a Specialist in the treatment of Secret Diseases, can be consulted at his office and parlors, 86 Randolph-st., from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters.

READ MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH'S LETTER.

PROSPECT COTTAGE, GEORGETOWN, D. C., April 23, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith:

Gentlemen—It gives me pleasure to add my testimonial to those of others in favor of your excellent preparation. [illegible]

I remain, gentlemen, respectfully yours,

E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

Prepared Oil of Palm and Mace,

For preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, and is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced.

Ladies will find it not only a certain remedy to restore, darken and beautify the hair, but also a desirable article for the Toilet, as it is highly perfumed with a rich and delicate perfume, independent of the fragrant odor of the Oils of Palm and Mace.

THE MARVEL OF PERU—A new and beautiful perfume, which, in delicacy of scent and the tenacity with which it clings to the handkerchief and person, is unequaled.

The above articles for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, at $1 per bottle each. Sent by express to any address by the proprietors, T. W. WRIGHT & CO., 100 Liberty-st., New York.

"A Valuable Medicine."

"Dr. Poland's White Pine Compound, advertised in our columns, is a successful attempt to combine and apply the medicinal virtues of the White Pine Bark. It has been thoroughly tested by people in this city and vicinity, and the proprietor has testimonials of its value from persons well known to our citizens. We recommend its trial in all those cases of disease to which it is adapted. It is for sale by all our druggists."—[N. Y. Independent.

The Great New England Remedy! Dr. J. W. Poland's WHITE PINE COMPOUND is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

The White Pine Compound cures Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and [illegible] Affections generally. It is a remarkable remedy for Voiding Urine, [illegible], Diabetes, Difficulty of [illegible], Gravel and other complaints [illegible] Kidneys and Bladder it will be found very valuable. [illegible]

Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried medicine. It is pleasant, safe and sure.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines generally.

For Marking Linen.

The PATENT INDELIBLE PENCIL, 1866—GREATLY IMPROVED—1866. Superior in economy and convenience to Indelible Ink.

Every Pencil WARRANTED.

AGENTS WANTED. Circulars and sample pencil will be sent, post paid, on receipt of fifty cents. For sale by Stationers, Booksellers, &c. Address THE NORTHAMPTON INDELIBLE PENCIL COMPANY, Northampton, Mass.

Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure.

[illegible]

Dr. Bicknell's Syrup.

[illegible]

Marriage and Celibacy.

[illegible]

Dr. Thomson.

[illegible]

Congress, Empire, and Columbian Spring Waters.

[illegible] Smith & Dwyer, 92 and 94 Lake-st., Chicago, are agents for the sale of the Waters in Chicago and vicinity, and will hereafter keep on hand a full supply fresh from the Springs.

For sale at New York prices.

Hotchkiss' Sons, Proprietors, Saratoga Springs, and 92 Beekman-st., New York.

Your Destiny—Your Destiny.

[illegible]

Dr. Whittier,

[illegible]

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The Best in the World! Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect Dye! No disappointment—no ridiculous tints. Signed, WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, New York. Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS—restores, preserves and beautifies the hair. Sold by all Druggists.

Brooms.

TO BROOM MANUFACTURERS.

THE ELASTIC,

A new thing in the Patent Broom line, offers a capital opportunity for investment. The

Lightest, Strongest and Handsomest

Broom ever made. For simplicity, ease of manufacture and PROFIT, nothing compares with it. For territory, address

R. E. WINGATE,

135 Randolph-st., Chicago.

Business Cards.

FAIRBANK, PECK & CO.,

154 SOUTH WATER-ST., CHICAGO.

Manufacturers of

Lard and Tallow Oils,

STEARIC LIGHTS,

Vaxeme & Tallow Candles,

General Dealers in LUBRICATING and BURNING OILS.

COMMISSION HOUSE OF

REDMOND & CO.,

(Successors to J. M. REDMOND & SON, Chicago, Ill.) Quick sales, prompt returns and full information as to markets. Sell on consignment, Grain, Dressed Hogs, Flour, Seeds, Provisions and Produce. Correspondence solicited.

GEST, HATTEN & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Merchants,

No. 50 McGaa-st.,

(Between F and G sts.) DENVER, COLORADO.

Educational.

GRAHAM SEMINARY,

234 Michigan-av., near Park-row.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

[illegible]

Musical.

MUSICAL.—A lady recently from New York City, of fine musical attainments (a pupil of E. B. Mills), wishes to obtain a number of Musical Scholars.

EITHER VOCAL OR INSTRUMENTAL.

The very best of references given as to ability. Address "ALTO," Box 2779.

Patents.

IMPORTANT TO

BEEF AND PORK PACKERS.

[illegible]

W. C. ALBERGER,

Care J. L. Alberger & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

[illegible]

Palmist.

JUST RETURNED FROM EUROPE.

THE CELEBRATED GIPSY WOMAN.

If you wish to know all the secrets of your past and of your future, and of which may save you years of sorrow and care, don't fail to consult the above-named Palmist.

Residence 370 South Clark-st., between Harrison and Polk-sts.

City Notices.

CITY COLLECTOR'S NOTICE—State of Illinois, Cook County—ss.

[illegible]

A. H. HEALD, City Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE—State of Illinois, Cook County—ss.

[illegible]

A. H. HEALD, City Collector.

AN ORDINANCE amending the Ordinance for sidewalks and defining their width.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Chicago:

[illegible]

Passed October 4th, 1866.

Approved October 8th, 1866.

Attest: A. H. BODMAN, City Clerk. J. B. RICE, Mayor.

Government Sales.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

[illegible]

T. G. BAYLOR, Capt. of Ord. and Bvt Col. U. S. A., Comdg.

Legal.

WHEREAS, Samuel J. Walker, of the city of Covington, State of Kentucky, by his mortgage deed, [illegible]

PHEBE H. WEISS, Mortgagee.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS.—Burl. & Mo. Riv. R. R.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR THE DRIVES AND CONSTRUCTING [illegible] OF LINCOLN PARK.

[illegible]

Commissioners of the Board of Public Works.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY, Engineer's Office, Chicago, Nov. 10th, 1866.

Sealed Proposals

[illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Oct. [illegible], 1866.

[illegible]

Watches and Jewelry.

GREAT WATCH SALE!

[illegible]

WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE.

[illegible]

J. HICKLING & CO., Manufacturers, 149 Broadway, New York.

Financial.

LIPPMANN & ELLERY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

29 Broad-st., New York.

Dealers in Express and Telegraph Shares.

MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS,

ADAMS,

AMERICAN,

UNITED STATES,

WELLS, FARGO & CO., and other Express Shares.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH,

RUSSIAN AMERICAN,

NEWFOUNDLAND,

ANGLO-AMERICAN,

INSULATED, and other Telegraph Shares.

Transportation.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

The General Transatlantic Company's

MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

[illegible]

Hotels.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

BOSTON.

This favorite first-class Hotel, the largest in New England, offers unsurpassed accommodations to the traveling public.

LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE Gold Medal Sewing Machine

[illegible]

Medical.

PROTECTIVE

MEDICATION.

"Preserve and regulate, not destroy," is a maxim that holds good in the science of medicine as well as in the science of government. [illegible]

Dr. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS has told us in one of his treatises, that "the older physicians grow, the more skeptical they become of the virtue of their medicines."

Professor WILLIARD PARKER, M. D., than whom no man stands higher in his profession on this side of the Atlantic, says: "Of all sciences medicine is the most uncertain."

The profound MAGENDIE, one of the greatest surgeons and physicians that France ever produced, admitted that "colored water" was preferable to most of the drugs used in hospital practice. He said he knew this to be the truth, from experience, for he had tried both.

Professor E. H. DAVIS has put it on record that the "vital effects of medicine are little understood."

Dr. J. MASON GOOD remarks that "the science of medicine is a BARBAROUS JARGON."

"Thousands," exclaimed Dr. FRANK, "are slaughtered in the quiet sick room."

"I have no faith whatever in our medicines," says the distinguished Dr. BAILLIE.

"The medical practice of the present day is neither PHILOSOPHY NOR COMMON SENSE," is the dictum of Professor EVANS.

"Gentlemen," declared Professor GREGORY, "ninety-nine out of every hundred medical facts are medical LIES."

"Mercury has made more cripples than all wars combined," is the sentiment of Dr. McCLINTOCK of Philadelphia.

These are strongest expressions than a non-professional person, whatever he might think, would be apt to use; but as they are the voluntary assertions of some of the most celebrated regular practitioners of the age, there can be no harm in quoting them. They are perfectly true, as multitudes who have been "under treatment" know to their sorrow.

Under these circumstances, who can wonder that the feeble should seek for strength, or the sick for health, outside of the professional "Gilead;" or, that having found a "balm" in the preparation which forms the subject of this pamphlet, they should prefer it to the medicaments of the pharmacopœia, which even those who prescribe them acknowledge to be generally unavailing, and sometimes dangerous and deadly.

HOSTETTER'S

Stomach Bitters!

Have been about fifteen years before the public. Their protective and remedial properties have been tested by millions of human beings, and their record is satisfactory. Their immense popularity, ever on the increase, is a better guarantee of their usefulness than [illegible]. It is not thus that failures [illegible]. Clergymen, [illegible] faculty have applied unqualified encomiums of the preparation in private practice, and they are now recommended by hundreds of family physicians.

The preparation has long [illegible] our military and civil hospitals. [illegible] on the battlefield as a means of sustaining the wounded soldier, faint with loss of blood; nor in the navy, as an invaluable medical substitute for the adulterated alcohol which was formerly served out to our sailors under the name of "grog." These facts carry their own comment with them, and they are submitted as premises from which every intelligent reader can draw his own conclusions.

TESTIMONY

OF A

FEW WELL KNOWN CITIZENS,

SELECTED

From a mass of letters, a mere abstract of which would fill an octavo volume.

Mrs. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH, the celebrated novelist, writes that, when a martyr to chronic dyspepsia and nervous headache, brought on by incessant literary labor, she tried the Bitters, at the instance of a friend, and found them, to use her own words, "the right combination of remedies" for her distressing case. The cure they effected was complete and lasting, and ever since she has used the article in her household as "a standard family cordial."

JOHN W. BRONBAUGH, Esq., Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, in the Navy Department, testifies that he was a sufferer from dyspepsia of such a terrible type that during six years he never knew one night of uninterrupted sleep; yet the Bitters entirely removed the disorder, and by continuing to use them as a preventive he precluded its return. He adds further that a single dose will always relieve him of the most acute headache in FIFTEEN MINUTES.

Professor SYNDMAN, of Unity, Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Canada East, says that the Bitters have renovated his constitution and his appetite, and exempted him from the violent bilious attacks to which he had long been subject. He conscientiously states facts as an act of "duty," and recommends the article to his friends as the best remedy for indigestion and loss of spirits he has ever tried.

EDWARD S. ELLIS, Esq., of Raritan, N. J., acknowledges, with thankfulness, "a perfect restoration of the digestive organs to their natural healthy tone," through the operation of the Bitters.

A letter from Mr. JACOB FAUSSET, of New Bethlehem, Hamilton County, Indiana, announces that his wife, who had been a victim of chronic dyspepsia for TEN YEARS, has been so much relieved by six bottles of the preparation that "she considers herself cured, and would recommend the Stomach Bitters to all similarly afflicted."

Mrs. GRIGG, wife of the Rev. John Grigg, of New York, has derived such great benefit from the Bitters that her husband transmits her thanks to the proprietors. Her difficulty was pain in the right side. Mr. G. states that she found the medicine a most beneficial tonic and a gentle laxative.

SAMUEL BYERS, a patient in the new Convalescent Camp, near Alexandria, Va., says the Bitters are well known in the army as the best preparation to tone the diseases of the stomach. He adds that "NO SOLDIER SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT, for it is not only a restorative but a preventive of almost all diseases a soldier is subject to."

Such is the tenor of the correspondence received by almost every mail, at the manufactory at Pittsburgh. The foregoing letters are merely given as specimens of its general character, and as valuable information furnished by those who have been relieved to those who suffer.

It is not necessary, at this late day, to publish elaborate testimonials, as a means of pushing this

GREAT NATIONAL SPECIFIC.

It has obtained a firm hold of the confidence of the public, and reached its present position as a

STANDARD PREPARATION

on the best basis, through the legitimate medium of experimental demonstration. No stimulants to languid its medical merits. They are everywhere confessed.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

Stomach Bitters!

PREPARED AND SOLD BY

HOSTETTER & SMITH,

Pittsburgh, Penn.

For sale by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers everywhere.

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1866.

THE CITY.

ANNA E. DICKINSON is announced to speak at the Opera House on the evening of Tuesday next.

CORRECTION.—The Homœopathic Pharmacy, where Prudence Bros. is prepared to fill wholesale orders for Hungarian wines, is located at No. 341 Clark street, instead of No. 47, as reported in our issue of yesterday.

HOUSE WANTED.—Any party about to leave a first class residence until spring will find a rare opportunity to secure a good tenant and good rent by consulting advertisement headed "House Wanted" on our first page.

A BOY RUN OVER.—On Monday evening a boy about nine years of age was run over by an express wagon, opposite Reynolds' Block. The wagon passed over his body and caused severe injuries. He was kindly cared for at a neighboring drug store.

MOVING ON.—Catherine Nolan, who was arrested some days ago, with a very young child, from a barn on the North Side, was again arrested and brought before the Police Court yesterday for drunkenness and vagrancy. The child had died since she was last at the Court. She was fined $20.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.—Alice McPherson, who keeps a very low den on an alley between Noble and Reuben streets, was fined $50 yesterday morning at the Police Court, one inmate in female attire, $10, two sheepish looking men enjoying their society, $10 each, and one who was only a spectator was permitted to pay $5.

THE SHOOTING AFFRAY.—John Supple was arraigned before the Police Court yesterday afternoon charged with an assault with intent to kill. Supple fired three shots at Jerry Welch on Monday afternoon, the details of which were published in yesterday's TRIBUNE. He was held to bail of $500, and the case was continued till next Tuesday morning.

STEALING WOOD.—John Cash and William Woods were arrested for stealing wood. The boys stated at the Police Court yesterday morning that the wood stolen was sawed, which was much more convenient for use than when at full length, like that which lay at their own doors. The boys were sent before Commissioner Williams, of the Reform School.

DWYER AND O'CONNOR.—John O'Connor and Michael Dwyer, charged with the larceny of some gold rings from Mr. Stearns, at No. 23 Griswold street, the facts of which were published yesterday, received a final examination yesterday morning before Justice Milliken. O'Connor was discharged, and Dwyer was held to bail for appearance at the Recorder's Court in the sum of $500.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.—In another column we publish the advertisement of Mr. A. R. Sloan for his new lamp burner. The general use of kerosene lamps in places where gas cannot be obtained makes the matter one of public interest. The patent may be fitted to any lamp, is simple in its construction, requires no chimney, and gives a light equal to gas. It commends itself to the attention of those burning kerosene.

BURGLAR'S ASSESSMENT.—Some burglar entered the boarding house of Stephen Parker, at the corner of State and Twenty-second street on Monday night, and from the pockets of pantaloons whose owners were sound asleep, from beneath pillows, and other secret places, something over $200 in money was taken. John Sholes is a loser of $30, Frank Schill $12, Wm. Murray $20, T. Miller $35, John Crooks $28, George Baker $5.50, W. McDonell $2.50, Wm. Brown $20 in car tickets and a watch worth $75, and Benjamin Wright a silver watch and $20 in money.

RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.—Two boys, Halpin and Cowell, were committed for trial yesterday, for being caught in the act of stealing grain from railroad freight cars. One of the parties they sold to was Powell Frass, a German, who lives at the corner of Catharine and Canal streets. Yesterday morning, in Frass's barn, officer O'Malia found one barrel each of oats and barley, and four barrels of wheat. He had bought wheat at 70 cents a bushel and had no idea it was stolen! Frass was arrested, and upon being brought before the Police Court was committed for trial in bail of $500.

FUR GOODS AND HEAD COVERINGS.—In about two weeks December will be upon us, bringing winter with its frosts and snows, and the ladies should now be anxiously seeking the best places for procuring the warm furs which are such a protection against the inclemency of the season. Messrs. Fuller Bros., No. 74 State street, have an elegant and finely fitted store, in which they claim to offer the most varied and desirable assortment of fur merchandise in the city, at the very lowest rates. Their established and extensive custom trade also gives them great facilities for offering bargains in hats and caps, as well as furs and every description of articles appertaining to a first-class establishment of this kind.

THE BRIDGES.—Numerous and loud are the complaints daily made of detentions [illegible] bridges. Pedestrians and vehicles are of longer detained for a full half hour, and interesting to waiting are not rare. It [illegible] which vessel [illegible] the public have or not. A resolution [illegible] owners are bound to [illegible] Woodard and Talcott, was offered by Alderman [illegible] of Monday evening last, at the Council [illegible] into the matter of counter [illegible] too late in the season for [illegible] to result now to the public, but the [illegible] should be made nevertheless, that the [illegible] may know whether or not they will be able [illegible] cross the river next year.

OBSTRUCTING THE CARS.—Daniel Quinn and Michael Quarrel [illegible] the Madison street railroad track, near Ann street, on Monday evening, each with a cart load of coal. When warned to remove, by the driver of an approaching car, they replied in the most abusive language, and expressed an intention to fight it out on that line. Quinn assaulted the car with coal, reminding passengers of the guerilla raids of the war. Windows were smashed, and "trains" got behind time. Finally, the belligerent parties were arrested. At the Police Court, yesterday morning, Quinn and Quarrel were each fined $25; the former being held to bail in $300, his case being continued till to-day.

STEALING COATS.—Casimier Kramer resides in Pat. Morgan's stables, and he was a swift witness yesterday morning at the Police Court against Thomas Ryan, on the subject of larceny. He said Thomas "stole him two coats a week ago. Ze coat he hangs up mit my room. Ryan sleep mit de hay-loft. I look up stairs and he raise to tuyval. I hollert like hale. Pretty soon I hear a hale of a noyse. I nefer thaught as he takes anything away. In ze morning I tresses mineself, an ven I goes up stairs I finds de close pe gone." The clothes being found in Ryan's possession that unfortunate tenant of the hay-loft was arrested. He was committed to the Recorder's Court for trial in bail of $300.

ATCHISON & PIKE'S PEAK RAILROAD EXCURSION.—The Directors and stockholders of the Atchison & Pikes Peak Railroad are now on a grand excursion to the scene of action. A party of about one hundred ladies and gentlemen left New York on Tuesday last, and will arrive in Chicago this evening. The party will, to-morrow, visit the Union Stock Yards, the Crib and other objects of interest in the city and vicinity, and leave, over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, on Thursday evening for Atchison, on the Missouri River, and thence proceed to inspect the three sections of twenty miles each, now laid beyond that point. R. M. Pomeroy, Esq., President, and E. H. Nichols, Esq., Treasurer, will be of the party. E. B. Phillips, Esq., President of the Michigan Southern Railroad, as one of the Directors of the new line, will join the party at this point with other prominent gentlemen. On their return, the excursionists will follow the example of the Omaha gentlemen, going East over the Michigan Southern.

POLICE PAY AND RAIDS.—It would be interesting to know what connection exists between the time of paying the monthly salaries of the police force and the raids which are now and then made on the houses of ill-fame which infest our city. It is charged by the "disorderly" characters themselves that an organized raid is never made on them unless when the city treasury is at a low ebb. Perhaps it was to avoid this imputation that the late raid was made from the Sheriff's office, and not from the Police Station.

If the keeping of a house of ill-fame, and the letting of a house for that purpose were made a penitentiary offence, and the law enforced, there would be a chance of cleaning out the social evil. Whatever be the punishment attached to the offence, the community wants it to be meted out to all who are guilty. If a few of "Les Miserables" can be hauled up before the authorities every now and then, and others equally guilty be allowed to continue their practices for years, because they happen to be "acquainted" with a member of the police force, it would be better to stop prosecutions altogether.

AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.—A General Convention of the missionaries of the American Sunday School Union will be held in the Second Presbyterian Church in this city (corner of Wabash avenue and Washington street), commencing to-morrow (Thursday), at half-past 2 o'clock, and continuing in session during the week.

These missionaries are from various parts of the country—East, West, North and South—and their present assembling is for purposes of consultation as to the condition of their respective fields, and to devise measures for the more thorough evangelization of our land by Sunday School extension and improvement. Reports of work will be made by veterans in the service, and the meetings, which are open to the public, will doubtless prove of peculiar interest.

Among others who will take part in the proceedings of the Convention are M. A. Wurts, Esq., of Philadelphia, Secretary of Missions of the National Society; Rev. S. B. S. Bissell, of New York; Rev. H. Clay Trumbull, of Connecticut; Rev. S. W. Chidlow, of Ohio; Rev. John McCullagh, of Kentucky, and Stephen Paxson, Esq., of Illinois.

A MAN TRAP.—A gentleman of this city, somewhat the worse for liquor, was proceeding along State street a few days since, two or three blocks south of the river. His attention was attracted by a good-looking female, who, from the upper window of a building, made unmistakable signs that she wished to speak to him. He halted, and paused. She beckoned to him, at the same time pointing to the stairs which led towards the apartment she occupied. The gentleman was half intoxicated, and, of course, foolish. He determined to visit her. He proceeded up one flight of stairs, and then attempted to walk along the passage way, but here his progress was arrested by a rough-looking man, who asked him where he was going to, and then, without waiting for an answer, took the gentleman by the collar and accused him of carrying on a clandestine correspondence with his (the shaker's) wife. Another man soon came along, and, of course, took sides against the unfortunate victim of misplaced confidence, who, in order to avoid a suit for damages to blasted reputation, &c., consented to pay a [illegible] sum of money and was released. Of course the whole thing was a trap. We have heard of such things being done in New York, but this is the first instance in which the game is reported to have been played in Chicago.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—A regular meeting of the Mechanics' Institute of Chicago was held last evening in the basement of No. 167 Clark street, the President, J. M. Van Osdel, Esq., in the chair. Mr. Isaac Spear was appointed Secretary *pro tem.* The meeting was called pursuant to adjournment of the last meeting for the purpose of electing members recommended at that meeting.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Forty-six gentlemen, recommended by Mr. William Baragwanath, were duly elected members of the Institute.

On motion, Mr. John Hughes, plumber, was elected as Treasurer *pro tem.*

A committee consisting of Messrs. Jenkins, Cameron and Spear was appointed to call upon the Secretary and request him to deliver the books [illegible] to some person to be designated by the Association. The committee were also authorized to wait upon the officers belonging to the Institute, including the Directors, Trustees, Librarian and Treasurer, and desire them to render an account at the next regular meeting of the Board of the Institute.

Several new members were proposed for election at the next regular meeting.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on Tuesday [illegible], at the [illegible] of Mr. Van [illegible] Masonic Temple, Dearborn street.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Quo Warranto—A Constable in Cicero Sought to be Ousted—Divorces—Criminal Business—The German Theatre in Court—Results of a Divorce—Perjury and Conspiracy.

New Suits—Presentment of the Grand Jury.

The Circuit Court of the United States was occupied yesterday in the concluding arguments of the demurrer interposed in the case of McCormick vs. Gray et al. This case was fully noticed in the TRIBUNE.

The Circuit Court of the County is at present engaged in the trial of an action of assumpsit, Howe vs. Dodge. Several suits which have heretofore been noticed were dismissed:

Russell vs. Burge.
Obendorfer vs. Schmidt.
Schucker vs. Miller.
Conway et al. vs. Whitier et al.
Levine et al. vs. Stanley.
French et al. vs. Connolly.

Judgment was rendered in the case of Wallbrum vs. Struck et al., for plaintiff, the amount being $2,088.22.

In this Court an election matter presented itself to be hereafter adjudicated. The State's Attorney petitioned for a writ of quo warranto, to be addressed to John W. Lambeer, requiring him under penalty of the law to show by what authority he assumes to exercise the office of a constable in the town of Cicero. It appears that three candidates ran at the late election for the office. John Kinney was duly elected and the defendant received the next largest number of votes. One William Swinburne received only 141 votes, a minority, and he claims the office on the ground that defendant was ineligible by reason of his not having resided in the town a full year. An attachment issued against Edward P. Willard upon suit of Andrew Moore, who claims to be a creditor of Willard's to the amount of $718, to avoid the payment of which he alleges, defendant seeks to convey his property.

In the Common Law branch of the Superior Court (Gary, Judge,) the following judgments were entered: In favor of Ferdinand D. Hughes, Jr., and others, against Andrew E. Montford for $1,073.29; in favor of Matthew James against John Snydes, an action of debt, for $237.01 damages.

The following cases were dismissed:
Geister vs. Meisellbach et al.
Tator, &c., vs. Harber et al.
Tator, &c., vs. Donnelly.
Silverman vs. Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company.

The cases on call for this day are Nos. 63 to 71, both inclusive.

Before Judge Jameson the trespass case of Martin against Law was brought to a conclusion and a sealed verdict returned into court. It will be remembered that this suit was instituted with a view to recover for an alleged false imprisonment under a capias issued upon the affidavit of Robert Law, in connection with some transactions between the parties in the coal trade.

Two divorces were applied for in this Court yesterday. Mary Giles petitions to be released from the matrimonial binding her to Solomon Giles, to whom she was married during the month of June, 1862. She alleges that he is by habit a drunkard, by disposition and custom cruel, and obscene in his language, and beyond all, that he has been guilty of frequent acts of adultery, of which he makes a boast. She claims divorce, the return of her maiden name and alimony, and prayed an injunction to restrain her husband from visiting or interfering with her. George Allen seeks a decree of divorce from Mary Allen, on the ground that she has deserted him.

Patrick McCor[illegible] confessed judgment in favor of James, Gould & Co., for $371.20.

Samuel C. Skinner sued out an attachment against Charles H. Sanborn, Lewis S. Baldwin, and Elisha A. Bigelow on the ground of fraudulent conveyance. The amount alleged to be due between the parties is $2,488.61.

F. Burkhardt prayed for a mechanic's lien upon property No. 86 Ontario street, to the extent of $321.40, the defendant in the case being Charles Holz and another.

An injunction was sued out by C. P. Lindeman's Administratrix, against Madame Thielman, which concerns the conduct of the German Theatre. The bill on which the proceeding is based is for an account, and for the appointment of a Receiver. The allegations of the bill are that in July last, C. B. Lindeman, since deceased, entered into a contract with the respondent, to conduct the German City Theatre, each party to advance one-half the needed capital. It is said all the funds were put into the business by Lindeman, who died shortly after the establishment was commenced to be run. Now, Madame Thielman refuses to account or negotiate with the widow. The lease under which the theatre is held, was granted by the German House Association to Lindeman & Thielmen, and runs to May next. The Association, so the bill says, now threaten to cancel the indenture on the ground that women of doubtful character have been introduced upon the stage. The widow claims under this alleged state of facts, and because she had advanced the money to her husband that an account should be rendered to her, and also that the moral purity of the institution should be properly cared for, as a sum of $300 deposited as security under the lease for the payment [illegible] belonged to her, and will be forfeited [illegible] be cancelled.

In the County Court [illegible] letters testamentary [illegible] the late Gideon I. Becker was pro[illegible] Hipple, under a bond of [illegible] granted to Jan[illegible] $3,000.

[illegible] business of the month has at length [illegible] before the Recorder. Pleas of not [illegible] were entered in the following cases:

George Andrews; malicious mischief.
John W. Albright; larceny.
Henry Bower; larceny.
Charles Baker; receiving stolen goods.
Carrie Conley; larceny. (Two indictments.)
Benjamin Conner; larceny.
Patrick Joyce; assault to rob.
Kate Jones and Mary Carey; larceny.
John Mehan *alias* Maher; assault.
Mary Millett; larceny.
John McClernan; assault to murder.
James McDonnell; larceny.
Bartholomew Reynolds; larceny.
Dennis Sullivan, Joseph Vogle and Andrew Hickey; larceny.
Francis Tiernan *alias* Black Jack; larceny.
Frank Winchester and John Ryan; burglary.
Josephine Hudson, larceny; bailed by Roger Plant in the sum of $500.

Ulrich Fitzmorris was convicted by a jury of bastardy, and Sylvester Reynolds was found guilty of an assault to do bodily injury.

The Court and jury are engaged in the trial of a nuisance case, one George Scoville being brought up on an information filed by the State's Attorney.

An interesting series of cases has come into this Court, originating out of a divorce case. Some time since one Jane A. Schroyer obtained a decree divorcing her from her husband. At the hearing she proved her case to the satisfaction of the master, and under the approval of the court she obtained a decree. Depositing this in one pocket, she visited the County Clerk and obtained of him a marriage license. Thus armed she entered into a new contract with Dewitt G. Cole. At this time Schroyer was absent on a visit to his relatives, a few miles distant from the city. He returned to find his wife, with whom he was in constant communication by means of letters, to all appearances, legally the wife of another man. A civil suit followed in relation to some property, and all the parties interested in obtaining the decree of divorce now find themselves inmates of the jail, whence they came yesterday to plead not guilty to certain indictments for perjury which have been preferred against them. DeWitt G. Cole and Jane A. Cole *alias* Schroyer are impleaded as perjurers. Jane A. Cole *alias* Schroyer pleaded to a second indictment of the same nature, and DeWitt J. Cole, Jane A. Cole and Amanda Stockwell *alias* Ida King *alias* Ida Sawyer pleaded to another indictment for conspiracy.

The Grand Jury of the Recorder's Court having returned thirty-seven additional, new and true bills, made the following presentment:

Hon. E. Van Buren, Judge, &c.:

The Grand Jury having discharged the duties for which they were called together, have only to report to the court the result of their investigations in the matter of combinations of various trades to advance the price of such articles of commerce as enter into the consumption of our citizens. The jury understood, from the charge of the Court, they were to investigate and report the existence, if such should be found, of any monopoly or combination having for its object the control of the price of any of the necessaries of life.

With this view they have had before them those who were supposed to know all the facts relating to their trades, and yet the jury have not been able to discover any combination of a criminal character. The grain trade has its bulls and its bears, but as both receive punishment by their rash and reckless transactions, is it not better to leave to time the cure of an evil that inflicts the greatest punishment upon those who practice it.

The jury have examined into, but do not find that there exists any combination for the control or advance of the price of coal.

They have also visited the jail, and whilst they can, in all justice, accord great praise to the officers in charge for good order and cleanliness, they are forced to report its condition as bad and disgraceful to both city and county. It is insufficient in size, poorly ventilated, and must necessarily be more or less filthy. The cells are barely sufficient for two persons, and yet the officers are compelled, in many cases, to put four or five into a cell. The jury would be false to every principle of humanity, did they not urge upon the authorities, in the strongest terms, the erection of a new jail at as early a day as possible.

LECTURE ON FREEMASONRY.

Rev. E. G. Nicholson, of Mexico, who was exiled by Maximilian, delivered an address on Masonry, last evening, in Washington Hall, on Washington street between Clark and LaSalle. The address was an hour and forty minutes long, yet the audience gave no signs of weariness. The following is an outline of his remarks:

It became us to inquire of what Masonry consists. What joined the seven craftsmen together? Masonry is not a vague fancy, nor a science, but that which checks humane feelings. It is therefore not a material but a spiritual structure.

Love is the genius from which we gain the arch and other symbols. Masonic charity is not confined to its members but spreads abroad, beautifying all on whom it may shine; it enters the abode of the stranger, and like the good Samaritan, pours oil on his head; it is an asylum for the poor. Masonry meets the man at the door, arms him with a sword, and demands that he protect the weak. Bad men may worm themselves into the halls, but they are out of their place. Masonry scorns at the gulf between man and man. She puts men of all tongues, of all colors, on one platform. It does not belong to this or that age; to this country or that country. All are held in common. Charity and purity constitutes the Masonic emblem and guides its members toward the doing of the right.

In the wilds of Mexico sympathy among the Masons is found. It unites these uncivilized men into a band of true friends. There heart is made to beat in unison with heart. Each says to the other, "Am not I thy brother?" Confine a man, expel him from society, you cannot break his love. Masonry has accomplished this. The ancient builders were of one heart and one mind. The chief glory of Masonry consists not in the splendor of its rites, but in its pureness of designs. Revelation and Masonry are not in conflict but express the same truths. From the infinite Father we gain the attributes of Masonry.

The views of the Masonic rites are so simple that a child may understand them, yet so deep that the father cannot measure its depths. Masonry places in the hands of man means by which he may carve out his highest aim. It affirms that "faith works by love." It gives charity the pre-eminence, because it lifts man the nearest to his Great Master. The genius of Masonry never appears so attractive as when it collects the outcasts and gives them aid to withstand the winter's storms. The checkered pavement on which the Mason walks teaches him that gladness and sorrow are mingled in this life, but that the cup is not full and it depends on his own charity and good works how it will be filled. Though Masonry is not selfish in itself, it is more pleasant for the Mason to meet in his own Lodge. He knows the surroundings of the surroundings. Its antiquity he knows not to be the age of one generation, but a pilgrim from the beginning of time, and that its order is the order of the past. Still it lives, and the moral darkness of the present is swept away by the charity and pureness of the Masonic Fraternity.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.—A session of the Chicago Academy of Sciences was held at their rooms in Metropolitan Block last evening. The meeting was called to order by the President, George C. Walker, Esq.

In the absence of the Secretary, Dr. Rauch was elected Secretary *pro tem.* The minutes of the last meeting—July 10th—were read and approved.

On motion of E. W. Blatchford, Esq., the regular business of the Academy was dispensed with out of respect to the memory of the late Major Robert Kennicott, Trustee and Director of the Academy, and that the members might give expression to their feelings in regard to the sad event.

The President, Mr. Walker, read an interesting account of the circumstances attending the death of Major Kennicott. It appears that he died suddenly at Nulato, a Russian port on Yonkon River, in the Russian possessions, on the 13th of May last. He was found lying on his back with an open compass by his side, and it is supposed that he was taking bearings, and after leaving over and making marks on the [illegible] raised up and then fell dead.

The President then offered a touching eulogy on the deceased, and was followed by appropriate remarks by Dr. Andrews, Lieutenant Governor Bross, and Hon. J. Y. Scammon, and an interesting paper by the Secretary of the Academy, Dr. W. C. [illegible].

On motion of Dr. Andrews, the chair appointed a committee of three members to prepare a sketch of the life of Major Kennicott, and to report to the Academy when it was prepared. The committee consists of the following named gentlemen: Dr. Wm. Stimpson, Prof. J. F. Baird, Dr. E. Andrews, Dr. J. V. Z. Blaney, Dr. J. C. Jewett.

Mr. Blatchford exhibited to the Academy a map showing the region which the deceased had explored, and the point at which he died, which was examined with great interest.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

THE METEORIC SHOWER.

Postponement on Account of Weather.

The second night of the grand "meteoric shower" entertainment proved a decided failure. Rain and dark clouds cast their evil influence over it and it was "unavoidably postponed." It was remarked by many, on Monday night, that they "couldn't see it," but the remark was scarcely so appropriate even then as it was last night. A "shower" at the rate of one drop per minute is rather slow, but still far superior to no "shower" at all, and the latter is rather preferable to the substitution of a storm for a shower. The storm in all its most disgusting features was what was realized last night. Not only last night, but as a whole, the "meteoric shower" of 1866 has proven rather a failure. Professor Safford, the astronomer at the Observatory, pronounces it inferior to that of last year, and even goes so far as to say that the show of meteors or "shooting stars" on Monday night, was not greater than could be witnessed on any average clear night in this season. Last year two hundred and forty meteors per hour were counted at New Haven, and even that was a somewhat meagre show when compared with that of 1833, when six hundred and fifty were seen fifteen minutes at Boston. But then, in reference to that last fact, it may be remembered that the said display occurred at Boston and the counters may have been anxious to have Boston "come out ahead."

What there was of Monday night's display has been observed by two sets of watchers, selected from among the students at the University as assistants to Prof. Safford, and they, observing different portions of the heavens, noted the numbers of meteors seen, as follows:

From 9 to 11 o'clock, by 1st set,	[illegible]	by 2d set,	31		
" 11 to 1	"	[illegible]	"	"	[illegible]
" 1 to 1:50	"	[illegible]	"	"	[illegible]
" 1 to 4:20	"	[illegible]	"	"	100
" 4:20 to 5:40	"	[illegible]	"	"	[illegible]
		[illegible]			[illegible]
Total					670

It is believed that in some instances the same meteors were observed and recorded by both parties, and it is deemed probable that 600 would be about the correct number of meteors seen. Between one o'clock and ten minutes before two the sky here was so cloudy that observations could only be made with great difficulty and uncertainty, and from the latter point until three o'clock the almost total darkness prevented the seeing of any meteors, if any fell.

The second set of watchers had the best view of the east, the direction from which arose the constellation *Leo*, from the vicinity of which these meteors generally come, or are supposed to come, and the reason why they did not see more meteors from nine until eleven o'clock was probably because the watchers in those two early hours were less attentive than those who followed them. The students amused themselves during the tedium of waiting for their "watches" by getting up a meteor of their own, composed of rocks, rags and kerosene oil. On toward morning this was lighted and dropped from the dome of the observatory, so as to pass near the watchers. Great was the excitement among some of the younger members, who were not posted on the "home-made" quality of the phenomenon. They deemed themselves about to become the happy possessors of the blazing fragment, fresh from up aloft, and when they rushed to where it lay, still all in flames, upon the sward, and discovered its character, great was their disgust at the sell. Still later a telegraphic despatch was sent down from the Dearborn Observatory, dated "The Moon, *via* Dearborn Observatory, to the people of Chicago," announcing that the show was about to conclude, and as it was at this time near to the point at which the meteors did cease to appear, there is at least circumstantial evidence for the authenticity of the despatch.

Last night, and up to two o'clock this morning, the night had been so extremely unpropitious that to all appearance no attempt was made to get up another "meteoric shower." The watchers were still on duty at the late hour named, waiting "for the weather to clear off," and still they cherished hopes that it might do so before daylight, to give them the pleasure of recording a few more meteors. The prospect was bad, however, and the brief engagement of these "famous stars" may be deemed at an end. Few, if any, are expected to make their appearance to-night, and we have seen the last of their "grand entertainments" among us in the present season.

As before remarked, the display [illegible]. It far from being so grand as was hitherto anticipated the elements of events, and was little tendant, or [illegible] show of such "shooting stars" more [illegible] maidens "make wishes" during [illegible] flight of.

Much credit is due, however, to Professor Safford and his [illegible] arrangements [illegible] the scientific [illegible] phenomena in this [illegible].

SCANDALUM MAGNATUM.

Two Well-known Characters Caught in Flagrante Delicto—[illegible]

Yesterday morning [illegible]

[illegible]

Consecration of Rev. G. D. Cummins, D. D.

In reference to the approaching consecration of Rev. G. D. Cummins, Rector of Trinity Episcopal Church in this city, to the office of Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Kentucky, the Louisville *Journal* of the 10th says:

"The ceremonies will take place on Thursday next, November the 15th, at half past 10 o'clock a. m., in Christ Church, on Second street, near Green, of which Rev. Dr. Craik is Rector, and it is expected that quite a number of the Bishops of the Church, from far and near, will be present. The Presiding Bishop, Right Rev. John H. Hopkins, D. D. and LL. D., Bishop of Vermont, will act as Consecrator, and Right Rev. [illegible] Kerfoot, D. D., recently consecrated Bishop of Pittsburgh, will be the preacher on the occasion, in the place of Right Rev. G. T. Bedell, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Ohio, who was first designated, who is still detained abroad by reason of ill-health.

"It is hoped that the clergy of the diocese generally will feel it to be both a duty and a privilege to be present on the occasion, and at least as many of the laymen from abroad as were members of the late Convention will avail themselves of this the earliest opportunity of welcoming the Assistant Bishop before his entrance upon the duties of the high and holy office to which they have elected him.

"A special meeting of the two Boards of Trustees, to whom the educational interests of the Diocese are committed, has been called for Wednesday, the 14th, whose sessions will most probably extend into Friday, the matters to be arranged being of the gravest importance. A missionary meeting at St. Paul's on Thursday evening has been spoken of, and also a meeting of the clergy and laity on Friday evening, to confer together on the general interests of the Diocese, between this and the time of the meeting of the next Annual Convention, at Henderson, on the last Thursday of May, 1867."

CANADIAN THIEVES.—Philip Sheehan, a Toronto detective, arrived in this city on Saturday last in pursuit of John C. Alexander and Anna McCloskey, who had recently left Toronto for "the States," taking with them a valuable gold watch and chain worth about $300 and a diamond pin valued at about $150, which property belonged to another party. During the first week in November Anna McCloskey left the city. She was a good looking but fallen woman, and among those who were most attracted by her charms was one Captain ——— of the Thirteenth Royal Hussars, in the service of Her Majesty "the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland." The gay Captain paid frequent visits to Anna, and evidently believed that though she had forsaken a life of virtue for one of shame, she still retained a character for honesty. On the night of his last visit he left with her, the watch and the diamond pin, and it appears that upon the very next morning she "departed the realm." This is her second or third visit to Chicago. It was not ascertained until four or five days had elapsed what direction she had taken. Alexander did not leave when the girl did, but remained in the city some little time. It was ascertained that he intended to join her at Chicago and that they would go on to New Orleans. Detective Sheehan immediately started in pursuit. The first trace of them was discovered on the Grand Trunk Railroad between Sarnia and Detroit. Annie had disposed of some of the little charms that were attached to the watch chain to a conductor on the cars, and had remained in Detroit a day or two. She then came directly to this city. Sheehan came on, and upon laying his business before our police authorities, received such cordial and active co-operation that he very soon learned the whereabouts of both Annie and Alexander. Annie was found occupying apartments in the vicinity of Bridgeport on Monday afternoon, and Alexander was arrested about the same time near the corner of Washington and LaSalle streets. They were brought before the Police Court yesterday morning for examination. Alexander had pawned the diamond ring at a shop on Wells street for $60, but the watch was still found in Annie's possession. Alexander was charged with receiving and disposing of stolen property, knowing it to be such. This he stoutly denied. He admitted that he obtained the pin of Annie, and disposed of it for her, but supposed that she came honestly by it. The case was continued till next Thursday, bail being required of each to the amount of $500.

HIGH MASONRY.—A Grand Consistory (Ancient Scottish Rite) for the State of Illinois was inaugurated in this city on Saturday evening last, under authority of the Sovereign Grand Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General for the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows, two or three vacancies being filled at a special meeting yesterday afternoon:

Ill. W. A. Stevens, 33d, Sovereign Grand Commander.
Ill. J. C. Luckey, 33d, Deputy Sov. Grand Com.
Ill. W. H. Reed, 33d, First Lieut. Com.
Ill. J. H. DeLuse, 33d, Second Lieut. Com.
Ill. Rev. J. H. Jerries, 33d, Grand Minister of State.
Ill. P. A. Borne, 33d, Grand Chancellor.
Ill. Jas. H. Field, 33d, Grand Secretary.
Ill. G. T. Fremery, 33d, Grand Treasurer.
Ill. S. C. Smith, 33d, Grand Keeper of the Seals.
Ill. A. C. Millard, Grand Hospitaller.
Ill. H. C. Berry, 33d, Grand Master of Ceremonies.
Ill. D. R. Crego, 33d, Grand Captain of the Guard.
Ill. Jas. D. Paine, 33d, Grand Standard-Bearer.
Ill. J. P. [illegible], 33d, Grand Tyler.
Ill. D. W. Thompson, 33d, was appointed Deputy for Illinois.

The Consistory thus established has authority to grant charters and inaugurate Lodges of Perfection, Councils of Princes of Jerusalem, Chapters of Rose Croix, and Consistories, running through all the degrees, from the 3d or Master Mason's to the 32d (S. P. R. S.)

Several petitions have already been received for charters, one of which, for a Lodge of Perfection, and another for a Council of Princes of Jerusalem, have been granted by the Grand Consistory.

COMMITTED.—Patrick Gilroy and James Mc[illegible]

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, the [illegible]

[illegible]

LOCAL MATTERS.

[illegible]

Dr. Gtos Moreno's Pills.—[illegible] ...arrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera Morbus in the worst stages, which have resisted all other treatment, are cured in every instance by the use of Dr. Gtos Moreno's Pills. They are a Spanish discovery of wonderful virtue, just being introduced to the American public through Dattsch, Blocki & Co., Chicago, agents for the Northwestern States. Let those afflicted try them. Every box warranted or money refunded. Sold by all druggists.

A Sure Pile Cure.—Dr. Gilbert's Pile Instrument positively cures the worst cases of piles. Sent by mail on receipt of $4. Circulars free. Sold by druggists. Agents wanted everywhere. Address J. B. ROMAINE, Manager, No. 575 Broadway, New York.

Paper Hangings and Window Shades at greatly reduced prices. F. E. Rigby, 89 Randolph-st.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, November 13.

COTTON—Declined 1@2c; 34c for middling uplands and 35c for do New Orleans.

FLOUR—Opened quite firm, but closed quiet and without decided change [illegible]

[illegible]

LATER NEW YORK MARKETS.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW YORK, November 13.

WEEKLY EXPORTS.

Exports last week, total value, $3,954,000, including 1,349 brls flour, 4,800 bu corn, 121,500 bu barley, 25,000 bu oats, 7,200 brls pork, 446,000 lbs lard.

BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Flour and wheat speculative efforts have but slight success, but English shippers are looking about, and some sales to them are reported. Corn closed at $1.25 asked, and $1.23 bid. Oats and barley heavy.

PROVISIONS.

Pork closed nominal at $25.00.

LIVE HOGS.

Sixteen car loads received; firmer at [illegible].

GROCERIES.

Coffee very dull and drooping; Rio, [illegible]. Sugar heavy; fair to prime, [illegible].

Cincinnati Market.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, November 13.

[illegible]

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, November 13.

FLOUR—More active but unchanged. Sales 2,000 brls at $13.25 for superior Winter; [illegible] for double extra, and [illegible] for extra.

GRAIN—Wheat firm, and [illegible] better. Sales at 9 a. m. Board, 2,000 bu, at $2.07 for No. 1, and $1.90 for No. 2. Noon Board—Sales 40,000 bu, at $2.11 for No. 1; [illegible] for No. 2; [illegible] for No. 3, and $1.50 for rejected. Oats firmer; sales at 45 cents. Corn [illegible] better; sales at 90c. Rye firmer, at 90c.

LIVE HOGS—1c higher.

FREIGHTS—12c.

RECEIPTS—5,000 brls flour, 76,000 bu wheat.

SHIPMENTS—6,700 brls flour, 37,000 bu wheat, 10,000 bu oats.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, November 13.

[illegible]

Vessels Passed Detroit.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, November 13.

UP—Red, White and Blue, Board of Trade, City of Buffalo, Jones, Perew, Colton, Darley, Sea Bird, Enterprise, Dorr, Dolphin, Granada, Cuyahoga, Norwegian, Foote, Pilgrim, Prince, Alfred, M. M. Scott, Escanaba, Bemis, Gardner, Swallow.

DOWN—Sunny Side, Hemisphere, Empire State, Trent, Tawas, Scott.

WIND—Southeast.

Money and Stocks in New York.

NEW YORK, November 13.

[illegible]

New York Cattle Market.

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

MARRIED.

At Coral, McHenry County, Ill., on the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. D. [illegible], Mr. TYLER V. WILLIAMS to AUGUSTA C. CODY.

In this city, at the Metropolitan Hotel, last evening, by Rev. W. C. Dandy, Mr. WM. COPP, to Mrs. MELISSA ORGAN, both of Laporte, Ind.

In Kankakee, at the residence of the bride's father, on October 31st, by Rev. [illegible], WM. FEITH, of Kankakee, to Miss MARY E. FEAGINS, of Gilman, Ill.

In this city, November 13th, Mr. W. T. COLES to Miss S. E. DYER.

DIED.

In this city, on Tuesday morning, November 13th, after a short illness of dysentery, EVA, only daughter of Eva M. Speer and John W. Roberts, aged 10 months.

The funeral will take place this (Wednesday) afternoon at two o'clock, from the residence of the parents, No. 2 East Jackson street.

In this city, November 13th, Mrs. MARY BRACKLEY, aged 60 years, of chronic dyspepsia.

☞ New York city papers please copy.

In Palatine, Ill., IRA COLMAN, in the 58th year of his age.

☞ Vermont papers please copy.

At Clifton, Staten Island, at the residence of her son, Mr. Hugh C. Boyd, Mrs. JANE BOYD, late of Chicago, in the 80th year of her age.

Amusements.

VARIETY THEATRE.
C. M. CHADWICK, Proprietor.
G. H. BARTON, Manager.
Houses Crowded to witness the Great Array of Talent.
Success of
THE BRAZILIAN APE.
Miss NELLIE TAYLOR, Miss CLARA BURTON, Miss ANNIE GIBBONS,
Mons. GEO. H. MONETTE.
And the Chicago Favorite, J. W. McANDREWS,
YOUNG BUYLER, GUS LEE.
And the Star Company.

CALIFORNIA COMIQUES,
(LATE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.)
The New and Laughable Extravaganza,
A TRIP TO THE MOON.
TROUBLE AT THE SHERMAN HOUSE.
Happy Old Man, by Chas. Collins.
For particulars see programmes.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
McVICKER & MYERS.................MANAGERS
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7½.
Continued success of the Celebrated Artists,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
Wednesday, the protean comedy of AN HOUR IN SEVILLE. Mrs. Williams in Eight Characters. Tom. Mr. Williams. To be followed by the comedy of BARNEY THE BARON. Lord Flanigan, Mr. Williams. To commence with a favorite farce.
Friday—Benefit of Mrs. Williams.
Saturday—Williams Matinee.
In rehearsal—CONNIE SOOGAH.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.
COL. J. H. WOOD..................Proprietor
Director of Amusements..........F. E. AIKEN
Stage Manager.......................THOS. BARRY
In consequence of the overflowing house on Monday evening, the director has decided to give three more representations of the new startling romance, the great success of which justifies the title bestowed upon it by the press and public, as the hit of the season. This (Wednesday) Afternoon, at the Grand Matinee, at 2 o'clock, and also in the evening at a ¼ before 8, the beautiful drama of The Avalanche, to conclude with, in the evening, A Day in Paris. Thursday, The Avalanche, with a farce. Friday, Benefit of Mr. C. A. McManus. In rehearsal, The Favorite of Fortune.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.
MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 12, 1866,
And Every Evening During the week.
The wonderful Aerialists, Pantomimists and Athletes, the
BUISLAY FAMILY,
will appear in their beautiful acts, entitled the
SPIRAL MOUNTAIN.
The marvellous
NIAGARA LEAP!
Double s'echelle perilleuse.
THE HORIZONTAL BAR,
Charming Ballet, Beautiful Tableaux
AND
COMIC PANTOMIME.

THE YANKEE ROBINSON
NEW ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS
AND
COLISEUM,
Embracing the largest collection of living wild animals on this continent. Many are fresh from their native forests. Also, a Triple Troupe of Equestrians, second to none in America.
☞ Open MONDAY, November 5.

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
PALMER'S BLOCK,
44 & 46 RANDOLPH-ST.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE—Carpets, Household Goods, Crockery, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
On SATURDAY, Nov. 17th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Salesrooms, Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

250 DOZ. FILES AND RASPS,
AT AUCTION,
On SATURDAY, Nov. 17th, at 10 o'clock, at Butters' Salesrooms, on Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, Nov. 20th, at 9½ o'clock, at [illegible] Salesrooms, in Palmer's Block [illegible] Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

PEREMPTORY SALE.
12 BALES WHITE BLANKETS,
AT AUCTION.
For account of whom it may concern.
On WEDNESDAY Nov. 14, at 12 o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, 44 and 46 Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
STOCK OF CLOTHING,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Furnishing Goods, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
On WEDNESDAY, November 14th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Salesrooms, in Palmer's Block, 44 and 46 Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

THIRD LARGE FALL SALE OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
AT AUCTION.
On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Nov. 14 & 15, 1866,
At Butters' Salesrooms, in Palmer's Block, 44 & 46 Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

A SPLENDID STOCK
OF LADIES' CLOAKS,
AT AUCTION,
On FRIDAY, November 16th, at 10 o'clock,
At Butters' Salesrooms, in Palmer's Block, Nos. 44 and 46 Randolph-st.
The stock is large, and embraces every style and quality, and will be sold in lots of one or more.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.
SALESROOMS 47 & 49 DEARBORN-ST.,
Chicago, Ill.
Our personal attention given to sales of Household Furniture, at dwellings or at our Auction Rooms.
Parties wishing to buy or sell will find it to their interest to call on us.

Large Assortment of Superior Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Show Cases, Classical and Theological Books, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
On FRIDAY, Nov. 16th, at 9½ o'clock, we shall sell at our salesrooms, a large and elegant assortment of Rich and Medium Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room Furniture, &c., including several fine Marble-top Chamber Suites and Parlor Sets, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Mirrors, Show Cases, &c., with a quantity of Second-hand Furniture.
Also—About 800 Vols. CLASSICAL AND THEOLOGICAL BOOKS.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

J. M. REYNOLDS, Auctioneer,
[illegible] DEARBORN-ST.
Groceries at Auction,
On WEDNESDAY, November 14th, at 10 o'clock a. m.,
Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Spice,
CANNED FRUIT, FLOUR, WOODEN WARE, &C., &C.
J. M. REYNOLDS, Auctioneer.

BY J. B. CHAMBERS, AUCTIONEER.
A 1 FURNITURE
AT AUCTION.
At 443 West Van Buren-st., WEDNESDAY, Nov. 14, at 10 o'clock. The entire furniture of first-class family [illegible]. [illegible] Rosewood Piano, [illegible] Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Mattresses, Beds, Bedding, Bureaus, one elegant Parlor Set in Rosewood, Chamber Sets, Crockery, Cutlery, Stoves, Lounges, [illegible] Furniture, &c. &c. House to rent. [illegible]
J. B. CHAMBERS, Auct'r.

Wanted—Correspondence.

WANTED—Correspondence—A gentleman from the East desires to correspond with a few young ladies, [illegible]. Address "Mr. [illegible]," Chicago, Ill.

The Fine Arts.

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE
ART ASSOCIATION.
NEW ENGRAVING.
The Management has the pleasure of announcing that in order to keep pace with the demand for Engravings, the Association has secured the plate of a new Engraving, to be issued with one certificate for five dollars:
BEARD'S
"WESTWARD, HO!"
Prints of which will be ready in a few days.
The Artist's Proofs of the Chromo, now printing, will be retouched and signed by Mr. Crepsey, making each proof an authorized copy of his picture, and will soon be delivered. The prints will speedily follow. The indulgence of the subscribers, during the vexatious delay attending the completion of this work, is most gratefully acknowledged.

To Rent—Houses.

TO RENT—By Wm. D. Kerfoot, 80 Washington-st., Six new houses, on the southwest corner of Reuben and Hubbard-sts., containing 9 rooms each. Possession given December 1st, 1866.

TO RENT—A nice cottage, on the northwest corner of Paulina and Fulton-sts., West Division, at $20 per month. Inquire at 363 West Kinzie-st.

TO RENT—A new and handsomely furnished cottage, on the West Side, convenient to two street railroads. Address "A Z L," Tribune office.

TO RENT—Large house suitable for boarding, now nearly completed, containing 12 or 15 rooms. Large dining room, 19 by 34 feet, gas and water—also one store, suitable for almost any kind of [illegible] business—is well adapted either for drug store, dry goods or shoe store. Call at No. 460 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—The undersigned will rent his dwelling house No. 123 Oak-st. Possession to be given first of December. Price $600 per annum. Apply to A. J. BROWN, 51 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A block of two-story frame dwellings, entirely new, eight in number, pleasantly situated on the North Side, near the horse railway, between LaSalle and Wells-sts., on Sigel-st. The above dwellings will be rented at a low price to suitable tenants. Apply to JOHN SCANLAN, Room 7 Masonic Temple, 87 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A good house with eight rooms, on East Madison-st. Apply at RENT & GOWARD'S Refrigerator Manufactory, 300 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—House No. 601 Michigan-av. For particulars apply to PALMER & CLARKE, 221 South Water-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—Or For Sale—Two very desirable, new two-story and basement dwellings, on Robey, between Madison and Monroe-sts.; price $4,500, or rent for $500 per annum. Also, similar dwelling, 352 Throop-st.; price $3,500, rent $400 per annum. Persons wishing residences of this description should apply early to JAMES H. BOWEN, Bowen Brothers, 19 Lake-st.

TO RENT—To a good tenant, without children, a furnished house, in a good location on the South Side. Tenant must board applicant's family, consisting of self, wife, two small children and nurse. Address "C G H," Tribune office.

TO RENT—New 6-room cottage, Hubbard-st.; two-story, 7 rooms, Robey-st.; two-story, 9 rooms, South May-st.; several other houses. GEORGE & WILLIAMS, 7 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—A furnished two-story cottage, well-located, South Side, rent low; also, a house of 10 rooms, on the North Side. ARTHUR & BOYDEN, 210 State-st.

TO RENT—House, 161 Park-av., eight rooms, large closets, pleasant location, rent $500. Can be seen from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

TO RENT—Dwelling over a dry goods store, 287 South Clark-st.; also, basement, 146 Clark-st. Apply at 130 South Clark-st., or 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A cottage house, suitable for a small family, with all modern conveniences. Inquire at 158 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—First-class house in the heart of the city, and furniture for sale. Inquire of DR. BRICKEY, 97 Clark-st., 3 Larmon Block.

TO RENT—On South Side, about four blocks from Post Office, a two-story brick house, with marble front basement. It contains eleven rooms, exclusive of bath room and closets, and is elegantly furnished throughout. Address "T T," Tribune Office.

To Rent—Rooms.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, two blocks from the Post Office. References required. Apply at 93 Adams-st.

TO RENT—Two furnished bed rooms, suitable for two or three single gentlemen. Inquire at 134 Michigan-st., near Clark.

TO RENT—A furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen or ladies. Apply at 66 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—Three desirable rooms in the Bank Buildings, 53 Dearborn-st. Inquire at No. 7, first floor.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, for single gentlemen, at 83 Jackson-st., near State-st. Inquire at the House.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, within two minutes' walk of the Court House. Inquire between the hours of 10 and 3, of DR. E. REED, 169 Randolph-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—With board, for the winter, to a man and his wife, a large front parlor, unfurnished, in a private family, on the West Side, one block from the street cars. Apply, with references, at 286 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—Rooms suitable for housekeeping—sitting room, kitchen, two bedrooms, pantry and closet; also, kitchen and table furniture. $20 per month. Street cars pass the door. 377 Indiana-st.

TO RENT—Part of a large furnished room in a brick building opposite the Court House, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Inquire at Room 33, Nos. 84 and 86 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A large furnished chamber, suitable for three young men. Rent, $15 per month. Inquire at 8 Third-av.

TO RENT—Elegant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, at 34 Fourth-av.

To Rent—Stores, Offices, &c.

TO RENT—Storage—The building, 80 feet front on the south side of Washington-st., 25 feet west of Franklin, recently occupied as a foundry, suitable for storage. For particulars, &c., apply at Tribune Office.

TO RENT—A nice store, 176 South Wells-st., very suitable for any respectable business. Apply at 134 South Wells-st.

TO RENT—Furnished lodging room, to gentlemen only. Inquire, for three days, at 312 State-st.

TO RENT—One front room, without board. Call at 241 Illinois-st.

TO RENT—A Dock, foot of Harrison and Franklin-sts. Apply at office, on dock.

TO RENT—Store and basement, 192 Clark-st. Apply to ANDREWS & OTIS, No. 3, up stairs.

TO RENT—One-half of an elegantly fitted up and well-located store, in a brick block, on Clark-st., north of Madison. The above is a splendid stand for a millinery or millinery and dressmaking establishment. Apply to [illegible] & AYRES, Room 16, Crosby's Opera House.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—Saloon, Stock and Fixtures, [illegible] one of the best business stands in the city. Apply at 215½ East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—Lease, stock and fixtures of a first-class dress and cloak making establishment, centrally located and now doing a good business. Cause of selling, ill-health. Call, or address 137 South Clark-st., Rooms 14 and 15.

FOR SALE—To Lumber Dealers and Manufacturers—A lumber mill with 4,000 acres of pine land, together with 15 acres of land in the village, one-half of which is laid out in lots, six dwelling houses, one store, one barn, [illegible], two out-barns for hay, one blacksmith shop, one carpenter shop, one building for granary. The mill cuts 20,000 feet of lumber in twelve (12) hours, running six saws. The engine, boilers and mill are all in complete order. It has some 600 or 700 feet of docking, with runways connected with the mill, which load the lumber direct from the mill. The mill is being stocked for next year's business, so that there will be no loss or delay in commencing. The mill, with improvements, is worth $25,000, and with proper management can be made to pay for itself in one year. It is located at the county seat, which is quite a flourishing place. Three new churches were erected last year. The owner of this property is in poor health, and is obliged to quit business. For further particulars, apply to HENRY OSBORN, Real Estate Agent, 81 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Saloon, doing a tip-top business, at 189½ State-st.

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, the lease, stock and fixtures of a first-class saloon and private boarding house, doing a paying business. Must be sold this week, as the owner is obliged to leave the city. Address "G B C," Tribune office.

FOR SALE—The furniture and business of a first-class hotel, now doing a business of about $12,000 a month. The furniture is almost new, and the hotel situated in the centre of a city of 80,000 inhabitants. Rent very low. Apply to JOSEPH M. RUTHERFORD, care of H. B. Claflin & Co., New York.

FOR SALE—A first-class saloon and restaurant, at first cost. Cause, ill health of proprietor. Also, a saloon, boarding house, fixtures, &c., at 190 East Kinzie-st. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of one of the best retail grocery stores on the North Side, doing a splendid business. Inquire at 200 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Boot and shoe store, with stock and fixtures, located on East Randolph-st., doing a large trade. Good reasons for selling. Inquire at 207 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—Saloon, No. 42 Griswold-st. Inquire on the premises, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

FOR SALE—Cigar store, stock, fixtures and lease. Well established and doing a profitable business. Corner store, and one of the best locations in the city for wholesale and retail business. Capital required, about $2,500. This is a rare chance. Address "E D," Tribune office.

FOR SALE—One Flour and Feed Store, two Grocery Stores, one Confectionery Store and Game Depot, and two Saloons. Apply at 100 Madison-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—Grain warehouse, at a station on the Illinois Central Railroad, 90 miles from Chicago, with engine, corn sheller, elevators, &c., all in complete order for handling corn in the cheapest possible manner. Also, corn mill, large and small scales, cribs for 15,000 bu corn, and office, &c. Price, $6,000. Address WM. COULTAS, Buckley, Iroquois Co., Ill.

FOR SALE—A boarding house, saloon, house and bar fixtures, furniture, &c., &c.—the whole for $1,500. Immediate possession. PETAR SHIMP, 93 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—Rare Chance—Fruit, Confectionery and Oyster Restaurant, for $500, in a good location and rent very low. Inquire at 342 State-st. in store.

FOR SALE—Rare Chance—A party with a few hundred dollars can purchase a light manufacturing business, already established. No competition. Call upon COVERT & CO., 249 and 251 South Clark-st., Rooms 39 and 41.

FOR SALE—To Photographers—A first-class photograph gallery, with dwelling attached, doing a good business, with or without stock and apparatus, for sale in a thriving village. No gallery nearer than 15 to 20 miles. Inquire of W. H. OWEN, Evansville, Wis.

FOR SALE—Half interest in a light, genteel business that pays from $20 to $40 per week net. $400 capital. Apply at 134 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—A business clearing $3,000 a year; established eight years. Reasons for selling, ill-health. Address "D W," Tribune office.

Machinery.

THE LANE & BODLEY
Portable Circular Saw Mills,
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
Shingle Machines, Corn Mills and Shafting, Wood Working Machinery.
LANE & BODLEY,
Cor. John and Water-sts., Cincinnati.
Applicants for descriptive circulars will specify the machinery they need.

Real Estate—City.

IMPROVED.

FOR SALE—100 feet, with two cottages, on the North Side, convenient to street cars. Parties wishing an investment, [illegible] purchase the best offer [illegible] in the city for the same time. Apply to GEO. M. SLOAN, Nos. 12 and 13 Reynolds' Block.

FOR SALE—That first-class frame residence, 749 Wabash-av., complete, with modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply on the premises, or to POPE & SLOCUM, 129 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A very handsome cottage of six rooms and hall, fine location, [illegible] will be sold cheap, part on time if applied for immediately. Address P. O. Box 758.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A two-story frame house of ten rooms and lot 125x125 feet, with fruit trees and shrubbery, on northwest corner of Tyler and Throop-sts. Immediate possession given. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A new two-story frame house, with brick foundation, containing ten rooms; hot and cold water, bath room, marble mantles and lot 25x125 feet, on Lake-st., near Elizabeth. Immediate possession given. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A three-story brick house with basement, finished in modern style. Lot [illegible] feet, on Madison-st., south of Madison. Price $[illegible]. 70 feet on Washington by Peoria, northwest southeast corner of Warren and Peoria-sts. [illegible] of May and Ann-sts. A new house with nice [illegible] between May and Ann-sts. cheap and on time; 120 feet on Leavitt-st., by 125 feet on Madison-st. at a great bargain; 214 feet on Madison by 200 on Seymour-st., known as Mrs. Hamilton's property, and is covered with elegant shrubbery; 120 feet on St. John's place, near Union park, by L. H. ROBINSON & Co., Real Estate Dealers 84 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—A new cottage and lot on Northwest corner of Block Hawk and Hurlburt-sts. Easy terms. Inquire at Room No. 2, Cobb's Building, 120 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A new two story frame basement dwelling with furniture, containing 12 rooms, hot and cold water, marble mantels, kitchen range, &c. Lot 26 by 125, near Union Park. Possession given immediately. A. H. WING & Co., real estate office 82 Washington-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—A new house and lot, 66 by 80 feet, on Fullerton-av. I will take a span of horses and carriage in part pay. The place will sell cheaper than any other property in the city. Call at third house from Clark-st. cars for two days.

FOR SALE—Two-story house, brick basement, with lot on Peoria-st., near Van Buren-st.; 11 rooms, closets, bath room, water and gas. Modern style. Price $8,000. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A new two-story house of ten rooms, partly finished, with brick basement, on Fulton-st., near Curtis. J. H. KEELER, Real Estate Agent, 129 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Two new and handsomely furnished brick houses on West Lake-st., east of Union Park, just finished, and ready for occupation. 12 rooms each, with water, gas, marble mantels, &c. will be sold very low on liberal terms if taken this week. WARREN & GOODRICH, Real Estate Brokers, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—A nearly new two-story frame house, 11 rooms, water, gas, marble mantels and lot, on Warren-st., near Union Park. Immediate possession given. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

UNIMPROVED.

FOR SALE—Three lots on West Hamilton-st., near Jackson. Inquire at Room 10 Masonic Building.

FOR SALE—A splendid piece of business property on West Madison-st., three blocks from the river, 51x120 feet. The rear of the lot is improved and renting for $80 per month. The front on Madison-st. can be improved so as to bring in a handsome rental, with no outlay for paving or sewers. Price $16,000. Part on time. H. C. MOREY & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 8 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—We have a few more Lots on Park-av., one block west of city limits at $350, and several lots corner Harrison and Robey-sts., at $375 each. H. C. MOREY & CO., 8 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Two corner lots and seven inside lots on Harrison, Sangamon, Peoria, Tyler and Green-sts., and one house and lot on West Jackson-st. Call on T. F. BALDWIN, 194 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—Lot corner Third-av. and Fourteenth-st., $1,700. Two lots near the corner of Archer road and Stewart-av., $500 each. Will take lumber or carpenter work in payment. H. C. MOREY & CO., 8 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—128x192 feet on the southeast corner of West Randolph and Morgan-sts., at a low price on easy terms. Fine chance for investment. WARREN & GOODRICH, Real Estate Brokers, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—100x202 feet on the southeast corner of Wabash ave and Twenty-ninth-st., on easy terms. WARREN & GOODRICH, Real Estate Brokers, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—Desirable for Investment—Forty acres south of city limits 1½ miles, adjoining railroad. Fifty acres one mile west from city limits, sec. 25, 39, 13. Fifty acres near West Lake-st. 1½ miles from limits. J. D. HARVEY, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 78 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—One of the cheapest lots in the South Division, on Prairie-ave, 50x180 feet. GEO. W. HILL, 17 Reynolds' Block.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A desirable building lot, 50 by 180 feet, on Michigan-ave, between Twentieth and Twenty-second-sts. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

Boarding.

BOARDING—One handsome Room, with the comforts of a home, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Also one single room. Apply at 297 Michigan-st.

BOARDING—A large room, with closet, suitable for a gentleman and lady or two single gentlemen, at 219 Ontario-st. Also, single rooms on first and second floors. Best of reference given.

BOARDING—Front parlor and bed room, and single rooms with board. Also, day board, at 17 Dearborn-st., up stairs.

BOARDING—Two gentlemen willing to room together can find first-class board at 159 Third-av.; also, one front parlor to rent, with board.

BOARDING—A lady, about taking an elegant marble front house on Michigan-av., near Adams-st., wishes to engage a couple of gentlemen and their wives to board. None but parties willing to pay for first-class accommodations need apply. Address "Mrs. M A L," Tribune office.

BOARDING—A few gentlemen can find good board and pleasant rooms at 227 Michigan-st., near the corner of North State, and convenient to business localities. Terms moderate.

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms, with board, for a gentleman and his wife and two single gentlemen; also, a few day boarders, at 84 Adams-st.

BOARDING—223 and 225 Kinzie-st., a good table, a single room for $1, two in a room $8 a week.

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife or two or three single gentlemen can obtain board with very pleasant rooms, in a private family, on the West Side, near the horse cars, and in a fine location. Address, with references, "H T L," P. O. Box 2186.

BOARDING—An unfurnished front room and one neatly furnished front room, with board in a private family, at 176 South Clinton-st.

BOARDING—A suite of rooms for a gentleman and wife, with accommodations for a few day boarders, at No. 1 Dearborn-place.

BOARDING—One or two gentlemen that are willing to room with other gentlemen, can find pleasant rooms at 293 Michigan-st. Day board at $4.50 per week.

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife or two gentlemen can be accommodated with room and board; also a room for one gentleman, at 252 Michigan-av. References required.

BOARDING—A pleasant large room, for a gentleman and wife, with board, to be had at 280 Illinois-st., southeast corner State and Illinois-sts.

BOARDING—A suite of front rooms, with board, for a gentleman and wife; can have large single room, if preferred, in a private family, at 191 Calumet-av., one door south of Twenty-fourth-st. Best of references given and required. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING—One furnished room, for two gentlemen, one suite of rooms, and one unfurnished room, with board, can be obtained at 1[illegible] Wabash-av.

BOARDING—[illegible] front room, suitable for a gentleman and wife; also, single rooms [illegible] first-class board, at 244 Wabash-av.

BOARDING—A large furnished room, with closets, to rent, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, at 74 Jackson-st., two blocks south of the Post Office.

BOARDING—Gentlemen wishing good board, in a private family and very pleasant location, can find such at 239 Illinois-st., two blocks from State-st. bridge.

BOARDING—A large parlor, with board, can be obtained at 53 Aberdeen-st. References required.

BOARDING—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with first-class board, also one or two day boarders, by applying at 383 Michigan-st.

Board Wanted.

BOARD—For self and wife, in a private family, on the South Side. Address "F W," Box 63.

BOARD—By two young gentlemen in a strictly private family, where the comforts and society of a home can be obtained, as well as good board in a pleasant locality. Address "G W S," Tribune Office.

BOARD—With furnished rooms, for gentleman, wife and little girl. Location near street cars. Terms not over $12 to $15 per week. Address "M N," Tribune Office.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—The schooner "Active." Possession to be given at any time. Apply to FRANCIS B. LITTLE, corner of Canal and Carroll-sts.

FOR SALE—One lard kettle, 120 gals., press, cooler, cleaver, &c., very cheap. Address "A N," Tribune office.

FOR SALE—One of Richards & Co.'s No. 0 large size corn shellers, the champion of the world. To be sold cheap. JAS. WOLFE, Mattoon, Ill.

FOR SALE—A lard press, cooler, kettle and chopping block, all in good order for use. Address J. PRATT, 315 West Randolph-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—A cracker machine (I. & I. C. Rohrland's), nearly new. THOMSON & TEMPLETON, 300 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A furnished room on South Dearborn-st., near Randolph-st., with gas in it. Address "JOHNSON," Tribune office, for one week.

FOR SALE—Lease and fixtures of a good corner store and dwelling, with or without a small stock of groceries, etc. Inquire at No. 173 North Clark-st.

Lost and Found.

LOST—$20 reward—The account book of schooner Ross Doneman. The above reward will be paid to the finder by leaving the same at this office and no questions asked.

LOST—Friday morning, between Thirty-first-st. and Hyde Park, a Black and Tan Slut. Answers to the name of "ROSA." Any one returning her to 290 Calumet-av. or 30 State-st. will receive $5 reward. Also, $5 reward for the return of two young peacocks to 290 Calumet av.

LOST—A small Scotch Terrier Slut, with blue collar. Answers to the name of [illegible]. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to 136 Chicago-av.

LOST—$10 Reward—A very small black and tan slut, answers to the name of "TOPSY." Any one leaving her at No. 319 West Washington-st. will receive the above reward.

LOST—$20 Reward—A gold watch, between Union Park and Bryan Hall; the letters "A. H." were engraved on the back. The above reward will be paid on its return to 32 Dearborn-st.

LOST—At McVicker's Theatre, or between there and Street Railroad office, Monday evening last, a Mink Muff. A liberal reward will be paid if left at this office.

LOST—Somewhere in the South Division, a black overcoat, had a pair of calf-skin gloves in the pocket. Any one having found the same, will be paid for their trouble by dropping a line to "W," P. O. Box 300.

LOST—$5 Reward—Lost November 10th, on Madison-st. car, between Dearborn and Green-sts., or on Green-st., from Madison to Randolph, a lace handkerchief. Leave at this office.

LOST—On a Cottage Grove car, on Saturday last, a volume of manuscript lectures on Chemistry, also a copy of Youmans' New Chemistry. The finder will be suitably rewarded, by leaving them at Mrs. WELLS', 133 State-st., or with the subscriber, at the University of Chicago. R. WELCH.

LOST—From 620 Wabash-av., on Saturday last, a liver-colored pointer dog, with white on his breast. A liberal reward will be paid for his return.

FOUND—An Afghan, which the owner can have by applying at 127 Third-av., proving property, and paying for this advertisement.

F. C. NEWTON.

Wanted—Male Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN, &c.

WANTED—Two or three smart young men to sell an article in universal demand, on commission. Address or call upon COVERT & CO., 249 South Clark-st., up stairs.

WANTED—First-class salesmen to take the exclusive right of sale of an article in great demand. Call on T. S. DAKER, 124 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A first-class salesman, by E. H. CURRAN. None other need apply. Call at Room 17, Speed's Block, Chicago.

WANTED—A good bookkeeper. One who understands the commission business preferred. Apply at Room 2, Methodist Church Block.

TRADES.

WANTED—Two good horse shoers, by the subscriber, at Waukegan, Ill. The highest wages paid. G. DUNNING.

WANTED—Fifty first-class bridge framers, to go South. Steady work and good wages. Apply to CHAS. E. FULLER, Adams House, Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 13th and 14th.

Wanted—Female Help.

SALESWOMEN, TRADES, &c.

WANTED—A dressmaker; one that understands cutting and fitting, and would be willing to work at plain sewing; one with a machine preferred, can live with the family. Apply or address 145 Morgan-st.

WANTED—I want a middle-aged lady to come and be a mother to a young wife that is sick; wanted to stay during day hours, in absence of her husband. A good woman will be well recompensed and considered a great favor. Call at the Gilbert Dining Rooms, 46 and 48 South Clark-st., for BROWN.

WANTED—A first-class button-hole maker on cloth. A. G. DOWNS & CO., 150 Lake-st.

WANTED—First-class button-hole makers at 126 Dearborn-st. J. E. WILSON & CO.

HOUSE SERVANTS.

WANTED—In the country—One hour's ride from the city, a Protestant girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply from 9 a. m. to 12 m., at Room 1, 2d floor, Wells-st. Depot, C. & N. W. Railway.

WANTED—Two girls, one for down stairs work; upper one to assist with care of a child. Apply at 371 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at 816 Indiana-av., corner Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—A first-class cook, to whom good wages will be paid. Also, one chambermaid. Apply immediately, with references, at 289 Illinois-st., North Side.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 199 Michigan-st.

WANTED—A first-class cook, washer and ironer. Permanent place and satisfactory wages. Call, with references, at 312 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. To one that comes well recommended, good wages will be given. Apply at 48 Fourth-av.

WANTED—A German or Norwegian girl to do housework in a small family. Call at 524 Fulton-st.

WANTED—At 31 South Carpenter-st., a first-class girl to do second work. To one that understands her business good wages will be paid.

WANTED—A good girl to take charge of Ladies' and gents' bathing rooms, corner State and Washington-sts., entrance on Washington-st. Good wages and steady employment given.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—Eight good men as overseers on Southern plantations. Wages $125 per month and board. Address, with stamps, MILLS CLARK, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Farmers and mechanics to sell "TRIED AND TRUE, or LOVE AND LOYALTY." This is the best selling book out. Agents are making from $5 to $15 per day. Apply to, or address, W. J. HOLLAND & CO., Chicago, Ill., Milwaukee, Wis., Dubuque, Iowa, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—A chance for employment. A number of energetic men, of good business abilities, who are also, good penmen, can find steady and profitable employment by calling at 153 State-st. H. C. CHANDLER & CO. N. B. The best of references required.

WANTED—Immediately—25 track layers and spikers, $2.50 a day; 200 railroad laborers, $2 a day; 100 men to go South, $30 a month and board. Apply at 155 Clark-st., Room 5.

WANTED—2 salesmen, 1 clerk, 3 solicitors, 1 to travel by rail, transportation furnished, 1 drug clerk, 4 canvassers, 1 cook, 3 shoemakers, 5 tailors, 2 cabinetmakers, 1 blacksmith, 25 [illegible] men to work on railroad, transportation free, and 1,000 to go South. Apply to PARSHALL & SMITH, 128 South Clark-st., Room 11. Applicants by mail enclose two stamps.

WANTED—Men seeking employment should apply to PARSHALL & SMITH, 128 South Clark-st., Room 11, and secure good paying situations. Applicants by mail enclose two stamps.

[illegible]

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

Wanted—To Rent.

[illegible]

Horses, Carriages, &c.

FOR SALE—Something New—A very stylish C spring [illegible]. LANE'S, Carriage Maker, [illegible]

A GOOD, STYLISH HORSE [illegible]

A LARGE, sound [illegible]

FOR SALE—A [illegible]

A GOOD HORSE and Light Express Wagon wanted. [illegible]

Situations Wanted.

BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN, &c.

WANTED—By a first class [illegible] a situation [illegible] to go to any part of the United States. [illegible] reference given. Address A. W. PRATT, [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By an [illegible] man, well acquainted with care [illegible] charge of a private stable. [illegible] dress "S M," 44 Lake-st., up stairs.

SITUATION—Wanted—As [illegible] Good and quick writer. [illegible] W., at Dr. GREGORY'S, [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—A middle-aged man of experience in the [illegible] tion in a wholesale or retail clothing [illegible] salesman. Is a good penman and [illegible] Can furnish the best of references [illegible] the Masonic Fraternity in good standing. Address "L," Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—As [illegible] Shipping or Receiving Clerk [illegible] young man of good business qualifications [illegible] tions. Unquestionable satisfactory [illegible] given. Box 990, city.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible] German, as Gardener. Best of references [illegible] Inquire at No. 19 Chicago-av.

SITUATION—Wanted—A young [illegible] 19 years of age, desires a situation in a wholesale or retail grocery, as clerk. Has had some experience. Good reference. Address "C," [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man from the country, in a private family [illegible] care of a team and carriage, and make himself useful. Address "G L," Tribune office. Good references required.

SITUATION—Wanted—As traveler, [illegible] one who can command a good trade in [illegible] Illinois and Iowa. Good reference. Address "[illegible]ELLER," Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—In an Insurance office by a man who has had an experience of [illegible] years, and who thoroughly understands the business. Address "J F S," Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—As bookkeeper by a young man who was lately discharged [illegible] capacity. Undoubted city references given. Address "M K C," Box 21, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible] man as bookkeeper or assistant bookkeeper, wholesale, retail store or office, would not object to porter, as he is used to work; is a good penman and good in figures. Moderate wages expected. Good references given; also references to [illegible] business men in Iowa. Address "[illegible]," Tribune office.

FEMALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—As [illegible] A good and competent woman offers her services as lady's nurse. Recently come to the city. Can give satisfactory city references. Address P. O. Box 6351.

SITUATION—Wanted—As chambermaid, or to do sewing. Private family preferred. Call at No. 175, [illegible] between Clark and Halsted.

SITUATION—Wanted—As sewing girl. Can sew on Grover & Baker's machine. [illegible] 233 Blue Island-av.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young lady, as tailoress, or in a house tailory, or to take care of children and do plain sewing in a private family. References given. Address [illegible] "C A."

SITUATION—Wanted—As [illegible] in a family. Is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Has a good knowledge of [illegible]. Can be seen for three days, at 103 [illegible] between State and Clark.

SITUATION—Wanted—As second chambermaid in a private family, by a young girl who understands a Singer Sewing Machine, at 78 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS—Wanted—Two girls wish situations. One can do down stairs work, and the other up stairs, can take care of a child. Apply at 158 Halsted-st., corner of Hubbard.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a woman from Canada, to do the work of a family. Apply 103 Schoerst, between Jefferson and Clinton-sts., for two days.

SITUATION—Wanted—Two girls, who can do general housework. Inquire at 283 West Polk-st.

SITUATION—Wanted—A young lady qualified to take charge of a set of books in a house, or to act as assistant bookkeeper, or cashier. The applicant has had experience in keeping books, and can furnish references. Address for one week, "LADY," care Tribune office.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—Wanted—Everywhere, to sell the INSTANTANEOUS WINDOW CLEANER AND MAGIC POLISH. This recent and valuable discovery cleans windows, show-cases, &c., and polishes silver, brass, tin or glassware, with one-third the labor and time required by any other method. It requires no soap or hot water, makes no muss, and when used on glass leaves it free from lint or dirt. [illegible] Everybody buys it as soon as they see its effects. Agents can readily make from $5 to $15 per day selling in their own neighborhood. A pleasant employment—ladies or gentlemen. Any one—with small capital, please call immediately, or send 25 cents for sample and terms. G. M. [illegible], 77 Dearborn-st., Chicago. P. O. Box 6131.

AGENTS—Wanted—$150 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce [illegible] FAMILY SEWING MACHINE [illegible]

[illegible]

Partners Wanted.

PARTNER—Wanted—[illegible]

[illegible]

Real Estate—Country.

[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1866.

THE NEWS.

It is reported that the Government at Washington has information indicating the intentions of the Fenians to again invade Canada. An unusually interesting summary of European news, by Atlantic Cable and steamer, is given this morning.

The Memphis Cotton Works were burned on Tuesday night. Loss, $200,000; insured for $90,000.

The war against Secretary Stanton by the leading Johnson men is being carried on as relentlessly as ever, but with what success does not appear.

A peat-bed has been discovered under the main business street in Rochester, N. Y. The adjoining property is too valuable to allow of the working of the bed.

In the Select Council, Philadelphia, on Thursday last, it was shown that the first school district of Pennsylvania will require $1,042,455 for the year 1867.

The Virginia Alleghanies are swarming with game. A party from Albemarle, who entered the mountains from Staunton, killed twenty-one deer in five days. One buck weighed two hundred and fifty pounds.

The janitor of the Brown County (Ohio) Court House, who was shot by the burglars who blew open the safe of the Treasury of that county, has since died of his wounds. It is likely that the men now charged with the burglary will also be indicted on the charge of murder.

A fire occurred at Concord, New Hampshire, on the 10th inst., burning over an acre of ground, but the character of the property destroyed was such that the loss is only about $20,000. The buildings burned were mostly small tenement houses.

The Fenian prisoners, Daniel Whelan and John Quinn, were convicted by the Canadian courts, yesterday, and received the sentence of death, to be carried into effect on the 13th of December, as in the convictions previously made.

The telegraph reports that the police difficulties in Baltimore are nearly settled. The old force have almost unanimously reported to the new Commissioners, and it is thought the property belonging to the police headquarters will be surrendered within a day or two.

Hon. John A. Bingham, member of Congress, from Ohio, is preparing articles of impeachment against President Johnson, for consideration at the approaching session. It is reported among the charges he will make against the President is that of aiding and abetting the assassination of Mr. Lincoln.

The State of Georgia lost over $700,000,000 in real and personal estate by the war, besides over $200,000,000 swallowed up in the various repudiated rebel loans. The population, too, has decreased from 99,748 in 1861, to 86,909 in 1866, showing a loss of 12,839. Georgia's losses are but a type of those of the entire South caused by the rebellion.

The New Bedford (Mass.) *Mercury* says the commission appointed to examine and report on the question of remodelling the State House will present to the Legislature two plans. One contemplates the extensive remodelling and enlargement of the structure, at at a cost of $800,000; the other its demolition and the erection of an entirely new building, at an estimated expense of $1,500,000.

Mrs. Catherine Jackson, an aged colored woman, and by several years the oldest inhabitant of Pottstown, Pa., died on Saturday last. Her exact age is not known, but it was supposed to be over one hundred years. "Old Katy Jackson," as she was familiarly called, resided at that place in 1794, the year the great "Whiskey Insurrection" occurred, and distinctly remembered to have seen General Washington there on his way to suppress it.

Within the last few days the President has directed pardons to be issued to the following persons, one of whom sought for pardon under the first exception of the amnesty proclamation, having held a petty office under the Confederacy, and the remainder applied under the $20,000 clause: Willis Benham, of Georgia; William A. Ingram, of Louisiana; D. H. Reynolds, of Arkansas; J. D. Eppes, of Mississippi; W. A. Henderson, William Jones and John M. Brown, of Tennessee.

Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, of Newark, Attorney General of the State, has been appointed by Governor Ward United States Senator *pro tem.* from New Jersey, vice Hon. William Wright, deceased. The appointment was absolutely required by the Constitution, though it holds only till the second Tuesday following the meeting of the new Legislature, when a Senator will be regularly chosen to serve thenceforward till March 4, 1869. Mr. Frelinghuysen is still a young man, but of eminent ability, sound principles, and great personal worth.

The Committee of the Boston City Government have adopted plans for a soldiers' monument. It will be placed on Flagstaff Hill, upon the Common, be one hundred and twenty feet high, surmounted by the figure of Liberty, and have near the pedestal four bas-reliefs, representing emancipation, the departure of our volunteers, the charge on the battle-field and the return home of our soldiers. Designs for the monument were presented from prominent architects and sculptors belonging to Vermont, New York and elsewhere. The successful competitors are Bostonians.

A cold-blooded murder was committed at a place called "Hard-Scrabble," three miles south of Williamstown, Grant County, Ky., on Monday evening. A man named John W. Evans, who was for some time connected in some way with the Provost Guard of the county, was riding past the place when three men, named Frank Littell, John Littell and William Turner, commenced firing at him. Evans' body was completely riddled, eighteen balls having taken effect in it. Turner was subsequently arrested, but the others escaped. The murderers are all returned rebel soldiers.

Since the fire at Portland, on July 4, there have been between six and seven hundred buildings erected, including fifteen three-story brick granite blocks, containing in all, twenty-four stores. The total contributions received by Mayor Stevens, of Portland, for the relief of the sufferers by the fire, foot up $312,000 of half a million. A donation of $1,500 was received from Lowell last week, making the whole amount from that city $6,000. So far from Quebec being more generous in proportion to her population than New York, the Portland press says that they have never received a dollar in money, or in any other form, from that city.

The Atlantic cable is now in tolerable working order; the line from San Francisco to Russia, through Siberia and across Behring's Straits, is rapidly approaching completion; and now we are to have a new line of communication between the old and new worlds. This one will be via Scotland, the Faroe Islands, Iceland, Greenland, and the coast of Labrador. It is to be known as the North Atlantic Telegraph. Its length will be 1,780 miles, divided as follows: from Scotland to the Faroe Islands, 250 miles; Faroe to Iceland, 240 miles; Iceland to Greenland, 750 miles; Greenland to Labrador, 540 miles.

FROM MUSCATINE.

Sunday School Convention of Muscatine County—Large Attendance.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MUSCATINE, IOWA, November 14.

A Sunday School County Convention has been in session in this city for the past two days. It has been very largely attended, representatives of Sunday schools in all parts of the county being present. Indeed, there has been a regular Sunday School time ever since last Sunday night, when Rev. J. M. Strong preached a sermon bearing upon the general subject, after which a large contribution was taken up for the cause, as represented by the American Sunday School Union. Rev. Chidlaw, of Cincinnati; Rev. Watson, of Davenport, and other eminent divines, have addressed the Convention at different times, whilst all our own preachers and superintendents have been actively engaged. Great good has been accomplished. I noticed quite a number of colored teachers and pupils present on both days.

[illegible]

FROM MEMPHIS.

Burning of the Memphis Cotton Works—Loss $200,000—The Cotton Tax—Markets.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MEMPHIS, November 14.

The Memphis Cotton Works burned last night. Loss $200,000; insured for $90,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

[illegible]

FROM AUGUSTA, GA.

[illegible]

FROM NASHVILLE.

[illegible]

FROM EURO[PE]

Important Treaty Ne[illegible] Between Russia [illegible] Prussia.

The English Government Incli[illegible] tle the Alabama Claim[illegible]

Ex-Governor Eyre to be [illegible] for Murder.

The Pope's Protest Agai[illegible] Action of Italy and Russia.

Particulars of the Attemp[illegible] the Life of Francis Jo[illegible]

FROM WASHING[TON]

The Proposed Impeachm[illegible] President Johnson.

Johnson Men Make Hel[illegible] War Upon Secretary Sta[illegible]

FROM CANA[DA]

Yesterday's Pro[illegible] in the Fenian Trials.

Conviction and Sente[illegible] the Prisoners Whel[illegible] and Quinn.

THE CHICAGO T[illegible] NEGRO SUFFRA[illegible] ARTICLE.

Reply of the Cincinnati [illegible] to the Chicago Tim[illegible]

The Ohio Copperheads [illegible] bly Opposed to Negr[illegible] Suffrage.

BALTIMORE POLICE DIFFIC[illegible] NEARLY SETTLED.

The Old Police Force Re[illegible] the New Commission[illegible]

Meeting of the Society [illegible] Army of the Tenness[illegible]

FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable—Treaty Negotia[illegible] tween Russia and Prussia—The [illegible] Government Inclined to Settle [illegible] bama Claims—Governor Eyre [illegible]

NEW YORK, November 14.—A [illegible] *Herald* from Berlin, Tuesday, Nov[illegible] says: It is positively asserted that [illegible] are going on for an offensive and [illegible] ance between Russia and Prussia.

[illegible]